

Jordan Times

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Cabinet okays accord with Romania

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet on Saturday endorsed a Jordanian-Romanian protocol concluded by a joint committee in Amman last month. The protocol lays the groundwork for further economic and scientific cooperation between Romania and Jordan. The Cabinet also entrusted Minister of Justice Riyad Al Shaka'a to supervise the establishment of a Jordanian arbitration council to settle disputes among private sector organisations. The minister will have to consult with other concerned ministries and the private sector before laying down a proper study for setting up the council, which should be referred to the Cabinet for approval. At its regular session on Saturday, the Cabinet also decided to allocate JD 400,000 to improve condition of roads assigned for lorries along the Aqaba Highway, specially at the approaches to Aqaba. The Ministry of Public Works has been entrusted with carrying out the project. The Cabinet gave consent to the issuance of government bonds worth JD 4 million.

17 hurt in Paris explosions

PARIS (R) — At least 17 people were injured on Saturday when explosions ripped through two adjacent Paris department stores crowded with Christmas shoppers, firemen said. The cause of the blasts was not immediately stated but a fire brigade spokesman said they may have been caused by bombs. The first explosion rocked the Galeries Lafayette department store shortly before 1800 local (1700 GMT) and injured at least 12 people, the spokesman said. The second came almost immediately afterwards and ripped through the perfume department of the Printemps Store. Police and fire officials rushed rescue squads to the crowded commercial Ninth District of the French capital where both stores are located, practically beside each other. Fire officials confirmed reports that several people were injured in the explosion at Galeries Lafayette. Witnesses said two people were burned in the explosion at Printemps, but the report could not be immediately confirmed.

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W. German deputy defence chief arrives

AMMAN (J.T.) — West German Deputy Defence Minister Lothar Ruelh arrived in Amman Saturday heading a seven-member delegation on a semi-private visit to Jordan during which he will meet senior officials and tour the Kingdom's various tourist sites. A West German embassy official said the delegation's visit is not aimed at discussing any arms deals with Jordan. The delegation was received upon arrival by Armed Forces Chief-of-Staff Lieutenant General Fahri Abu Taleb, Air Force Commander-in-Chief Hassan Shurudm and West German Ambassador to Jordan Herwig Bartels.

U.N. shelve debate on Israeli canal plan

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A U.N. committee on Friday decided to shelve until further notice discussion of Israeli plans for a canal linking the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea, a topic debated here annually since 1981. This follows a recent Israeli decision prompted by financial reasons not to proceed with the scheme. With only Israel casting a negative vote, the General Assembly's special political committee decided by 118 to one, with no abstentions, to ask Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to continue to monitor any new developments. The item would only be taken up again "in case activities by Israel relating to the said canal are resumed."

Lebanese pilots stage strike

BEIRUT (R) — Beirut airport came to a standstill on Saturday as Lebanese airline pilots staged a 24-hour strike in protest at suspension of operations by the country's troubled cargo carrier Trans Mediterranean Airways (TMA). The Lebanese pilots' association described its strike, spearheaded by pilots of Lebanon's passenger carrier, Middle East Airlines (MEA), as a warning to TMA to end the six-month suspension and resume paying its 1,200 employees.

Renowned English poet dies

DEIA, Spain (AP) — The English poet and novelist Robert Graves, renowned for his brilliant historical novel "I Claudius," died on Saturday at his home in this town on the island of Majorca. He was 90. Graves' daughter, Catherine Dalton, said by telephone that her father died "in his bed, at home, surrounded by family."

Sakharov's wife heads for U.S.

ROME (R) — Soviet dissident Yelena Bonner, allowed to travel to the West for medical treatment, left Rome on Saturday for the United States after a five-day visit to Italy in which she dodged the press but met Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi and the Pope. Ms. Bonner, the 62-year-old wife of dissident Soviet physicist Andrei Sakharov, left for New York 40 minutes behind schedule.

Velayati begins Saudi visit in bid to improve Riyadh-Tehran ties

RIYADH (Agencies) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati arrived in Riyadh on Saturday for a three-day official visit, apparently hoping to mend fences with a major Arab state which has supported Iraq in the five-year-old Gulf war.

Last month, Saudi Arabia and the other five GCC members — Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates — agreed to revive contacts with both Iran and Iraq to seek an end to the war.

(Continued on page 3)

King condemns Iranian threats

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday condemned Iran's continued aggressive threats against Iraq and reaffirmed Jordan's support of Iraq in its defence of the Arab Nation. The King was speaking during a telephone conversation he had with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. President Saddam thanked the King and the Jordanians for their national stand and assured him that Iraq is fully capable of felling Iran's aggression.

Israel has to take the next step in peace efforts — Egyptian envoy

By Salameh B. Ne'mati
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Israel bears the responsibility of making the next step in Middle East peace efforts to solve the Palestinian question, Egypt's Ambassador to Jordan Thab Wahbeh said Saturday.

Mr. Wahbeh said Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) "have made their step" through the Feb. 11 agreement and the PLO's recent decision in Baghdad to give its Executive Committee "flexibility" over Middle East peace moves.

"We hope that the other party (Israel) will respond positively to these peace overtures and assume its responsibility," he said.

The Egyptian envoy, pointing out to the "full coordination" between Jordan and Egypt in ongoing peace efforts, said that PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's "Cairo Declaration" last month was "positive and very important."

Speaking in an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Wahbeh reiterated his country's support for United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 which he described as "indispensable for ending Israel's occupation of Arab territories."



Thab Wahbeh

Commenting on the PLO's rejection of 242 as the sole basis for a peace settlement, Mr. Wahbeh said the 1967 resolution was issued "to solve the problem of the occupation of Arab territories and not to solve the Palestinian problem."

The PLO, he said, "is referring to other U.N. resolutions which tackled the issue of Palestinian self-determination."

"The organisation has all the right to seek the fulfilment of Palestinian rights within the context of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement," he said.

Berri raises hopes for release of French hostages

BEIRUT (R) — Shi'ite Amal militia leader Nabih Berri on Saturday raised hopes of release for four Frenchmen kidnapped in Lebanon, saying he was redoubling his efforts to get them freed.

"I hope I will succeed in this, particularly as we are not far off from Christmas, marking the birth of Christ, if a prophet of love and peace," Mr. Berri told a news conference.

He said he was making new efforts for the Frenchmen — two diplomats, a journalist and an Arabist researcher — following Israel's release of a fighter imprisoned for 15 months after his capture.

Tony Abu Ghanem, a 20-year-old Christian who fought with Amal trying to drive Israeli troops from South Lebanon, was freed two days ago and welcomed by Mr. Berri in Beirut.

"I have learned that the French Foreign Ministry made a special effort and was the main, effective factor which led to his release," Mr. Berri said.

"I will follow up my efforts and will now probably redouble them with the aim of ensuring the release of all detainees, especially (Jean-Paul) Kauffmann and (Michel) Saurat," Mr. Berri said.

U.N. ends debate on Mideast with stress on peace conference

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The United Nations General Assembly has ended its debate on the Middle East problem and the Palestine question with the majority of participants stressing the importance of convening an international peace conference to be attended by the five permanent members of the Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The assembly concluded a three-day debate on "The Question of Palestine" on Wednesday and took up "The Situation in the Middle East" on Thursday.

The majority of the 159 participants, representing international countries and organisations, also denounced Israel's expansionist policy in the occupied Arab territories and urged the U.S. administration to reconsider its stand on the proposed international Middle East peace conference.

The Arab League's permanent representative at the U.N., Dr. Clovis Magsoud, participating in the debate, pointed out that "all Arab countries have agreed to adhere to peaceful means to solve the Middle East problem."

"We agreed to the peaceful approach when we unanimously approved the (1982) Fez summit resolutions, which were further reiterated by the Casablanca



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (right) confers with OIC Secretary-General Sharifuddin Pirzadeh (to Mr. Rifai's right) in a meeting attended by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri (second from left) and aides on Saturday (Petra photo)

Shultz: Mideast peace process is progressing

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The Middle East peace process is moving ahead U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz told a news conference on Friday, but he said the problem is in the mechanism for getting the talks started.

"There has been some very considerable progress. I think that the recognition all around (particularly Jordan, Egypt and Israel) that direct negotiations has to be the way in which an answer is found is positive," Mr. Shultz said.

Mr. Shultz said the recognition that it is a process that has to be started, not a pre-ordained result, is progress. He pointed out that Jordan, "with support from Palestinians," is prepared to enter a process, "if we can find a way to do it."

"But nevertheless it's very hard to find what the right way is to represent Palestinians," he added.

He reported that Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, is in London en route home from a "very interesting" trip to the Middle East.

Asked about Syria's role in the peace efforts, Mr. Shultz said that Mr. Murphy had some "very interesting discussions and worthwhile discussions" in Syria. "We hope that Syria can be helpful to the peace process," the secretary said.

Israeli spying case

Questioned about U.S. officials working with Israeli officials on the espionage charges against a U.S. naval intelligence employee, the secretary said that "we have had continuing discussions with Israel about it, and a (U.S.) team will go to Israel early next week, and we have every reason to believe that the issues involved will be resolved satisfactorily."

Mr. Shultz said he expected matters to go forward quickly and properly. Christian Science Monitor reported on Friday senior Israeli officials confirmed that routine intelligence exchanges between the United States and Israel have

(Continued on page 3)

U.S. is blocking peace efforts, ambassador says

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's ambassador to the United States, Mr. Mohammad Kamal, has said that the U.S. is blocking progress in the search for peace in the Middle East.

In an interview with the Washington Times this week, Mr. Kamal criticised American policy in the Middle East, saying it was based on the concept that "Israel must be strong and confident in order to talk, and Jordan has to be strong and moderate in order to be forthcoming, but you have two standards."

Referring to efforts by Congress to link an arms sales package to Jordan to progress in the peace process, Mr. Kamal said: "The whole thing is being frustrated in this country (the U.S.)."

American objections to meeting with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the failure by Congress to approve the arms sale to Jordan were becoming obstacles to peace, Mr. Kamal said.

The United States should recognise the PLO, Mr. Kamal said, because it is "the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."



Mohammad Kamal

Mr. Kamal characterised the PLO leadership as "responsible" and said that the PLO leaders had "learned a lot in the last 15 years."

The Jordanian ambassador said that Syria was an important factor needed for progress toward a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East and said that the Jordanian-Syrian rapprochement "will be helpful to the peace process."

Wise economic policies behind stability of Jordanian dinar, CBJ expert says

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Jordan's wise economic policies are behind the Jordanian dinar's ability to maintain its value despite sharp fluctuations in the prices of major world currencies, including the sterling pound and the U.S. dollar, an economic expert from the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) said here on Saturday.

Dr. Adib Haddad, director of CBJ's studies and research department, told a meeting on remittances of Syrian expatriates to their country, that the Jordanian dinar was linked to a basket of currencies and the International Monetary Fund's Special Drawing Rights (SDR).

By disengaging itself from the pound sterling first and later from the U.S. dollar, the dinar has been able to withstand international currency fluctuations and its price has been based on an average value of the basket of currencies which includes sterling pounds, American dollars, German marks, French francs and Japanese yen, Dr. Haddad said.

Such a sound policy has resulted in greater confidence in the dinar on the Jordanian and Arab markets and helped attract expatriates' transfers and also dissuaded those with funds from transferring their capital abroad, Dr. Haddad said.

Referring to remittances of Jordanian expatriates, Dr. Haddad said the amount totalled JD 475 million in 1984.

About 325,000 Jordanians are employed in other Arab countries, 85 per cent of whom are concentrated in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states, he said.

At the same time, non-Jordanians working in Jordan remitted JD 98 million to their home countries in 1984, but it was an acceptable figure since it is offset by the incoming flow of Jordanian expatriates' transfers to Jordan, Dr. Haddad added.

He said the transfers of expatriates have contributed significantly towards adjusting the national balance of payments and increasing the national production and raising the standard of living among Jordanians. Also, these transfers have increased Jordan's foreign currency and gold reserves, which rose at a rate of 700 per cent between 1973 and 1984, Dr. Haddad said.

In his report, Dr. Haddad also referred to incentives offered by the government to foreign investors and the facilities given to foreign companies.

He also put forth five main proposals to help attract expatriates' transfers and funds to be invested in national economic schemes.

Dr. Haddad proposed the establishment of a central institution to conduct feasibility studies on investments using expatriates' funds, increasing the efficiency of the financial and monetary markets in Jordan, including legislations designed to attract savings and channel them to development projects, advising on priorities for expatriates' investments, and establishing a special department to look after the interests of expatriates living abroad.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan on Saturday voiced total support for the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) and said the Kingdom is keen on cooperating with the OIC in all efforts designed to achieve the Islamic peoples' objectives and aspirations.

Jordan's views were conveyed by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai in a meeting with OIC Secretary-General Sharifuddin Pirzadeh of Pakistan, who arrived here Friday on a three-day visit to Jordan.

At the meeting held at the Prime Ministry Mr. Rifai also reviewed OIC efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war as well as other issues concerning the Islamic World, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri was present at the Rifai-Pirzadeh meeting.

Earlier, Mr. Pirzadeh and Mr. Masri held a meeting and reviewed the agenda for the Morocco conference and also means of bolstering the steadfastness of the Arab population under Israeli occupation, Petra said.

Mr. Masri and the OIC secretary-general also discussed issues of concern to the Islamic World, including the Gulf war and current efforts by Islamic nations to bring the conflict to an end.

Mr. Pirzadeh said in a statement upon arrival in Amman on Friday that the Middle East and Afghanistan will be among the topics he was expected to discuss with Jordanian officials.

His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan are also expected to receive the OIC secretary-general during his stay here.

Mr. Pirzadeh's visit to Jordan is part of his efforts to coordinate moves among OIC member states in preparation for the Morocco conference.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan on Saturday called on Britain to reconsider its decision to withdraw from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and to give the world body more time to implement reforms.

Britain has announced it would leave the Paris-based agency at the end of the year, accusing it of defying demands for reform, political bias against the West and bad management.

A Foreign Ministry statement issued here said Jordan had hoped problems would be resolved without any member state resorting to withdrawal. "Jordan urges Britain to reconsider its decision and to respond to international and national appeals, giving the organisation more time to carry out the necessary reforms," the statement said.

Jordan sees in UNESCO an arena for offering services to mankind and for developing inter-human relations and therefore calls on all nations to extend support for the organisation to enable it to carry out its endeavours, said the statement, carried by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

Regret over Britain's decision to quit UNESCO was also expressed by the president of the Association of Arab Universities (AAU), Dr. Mohammad Dughheib, who said that accusations levelled against UNESCO have not been substantiated though they and other controversial issues were discussed by the UNESCO general conference held recently

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INSIDE

- * Sudan sentences Num-eiri aide to 10 years in jail, page 2
- * CAEU begins 44th session in Amman, page 3
- * Far-reaching effects of draft budget warrant debate, page 4
- * Defence affirms Zura's springs were used for natural therapy 2,000 years ago, page 5
- * United wins to stay to top of Liverpool and West Ham, page 6
- * OPEC begins deliberations with stern Saudi warning, page 7
- * Indian leader urged to create confidence in sub-continent, page 8

2 killed, 18 injured in blast near Tehran hospital

TEHRAN (Agencies) — Two people were killed and 18 injured by a car bomb blast in front of Martyrs Hospital in north Tehran on Saturday, officials and witnesses quoted by news agencies said.

The dead were a 20-year-old woman law student and an unidentified man.

IRNA, the Iranian news agency, blamed "agents of imperialism" for the blast.

The agency said the car bomb exploded in front of the hospital in the Tajrish Square at 1250 local time (0920 GMT).

IRNA said that the explosion damaged five cars, including one belonging to the Bangladesh embassy. The driver of the embassy car was among the wounded.

The explosion came "right after the approval of a resolution by the

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(Continued on page 3)

Sudan sentences Numeiri aide to 10 years in jail

KHARTOUM (AP) — A former top aide to deposed President Jaafar Numeiri was sentenced Saturday to at least 10 years in prison for economic and other crimes in the first court judgement against an official of the old regime.

Dr. Baha Eddin Mohammad Idris, Numeiri's presidential affairs minister, was convicted on all nine corruption charges, including allowing the U.S.-based Coca-Cola Co. in Sudan in violation of Arab rules boycotting companies doing business with Israel.

A special three-judge civilian tribunal sentenced Idris, 5 to 10 years in prison and a fine of 5 million Sudanese pounds (\$1.5 million). The chairman, magistrate Mohammad Abdul Rahim Suhaili, said Idris would have to serve another 10 years in jail if he fails to pay the fine.

Idris was the first former Numeiri aide put in the dock after an April 6 coup ended the Numeiri's 16 years in power. Numeiri lives in exile in Egypt.

Trials are under way of other Numeiri officials, including ex-Vice President Omar Al Tayeb, Sudan has demanded that Egypt return Numeiri for trial, but Cairo has refused.

In addition to the boycott violation charge, Idris was convicted of sabotaging the national economy, abusing his power, accepting bribes, mismanaging public funds and illegally accumulating wealth.

One major charge was that Idris allowed Saudi Arabian billionaire Adnan Khashoggi, a personal friend of Numeiri, to "interfere" in Sudan's economy.

Idris pleaded innocent to all charges. Under an Islamic-based legal code that Numeiri imposed in September 1983 and that technically remains in effect, Idris could have faced a variety of punishments including hanging, amputation of limbs or flogging.

The trial began in August under tight security in the Khartoum offices of Numeiri's Sudanese Socialist Union Party, which was disbanded immediately after his fall. Defence Minister Gen. Abdul Rahman Swareddahab seized power on April 6.

In the other principal trial currently under way, Tayeb is on trial for his role in allegedly conspiring with the United States to transport Ethiopian Jews to Israel from famine-relief camps in Sudan.

Testimony still is being heard in that case.

Gen. Swareddahab was quoted Saturday as saying his government "still wants Numeiri back to stand trial in Sudan."

In an interview with the United

Arab Emirates newspaper Al Khaleej, he pointed to the Egyptian rejection to extradite Numeiri. "The Egyptian government says Numeiri's extradition contradicts its laws," he said.

Gen. Swareddahab disclosed that he received a message from Numeiri but said he did not "recall its content."

He also admitted that the military council had received several messages from Numeiri, but he stressed he had not seen them. Meanwhile, affirming Khartoum's firm relations with Cairo despite the issue over Numeiri, Gen. Swareddahab urged Arab countries to "restore Egypt to the Arab fold for strengthening Arab unity."

He expressed his belief that it was "not necessary for Arabs to ask Egypt to abrogate its (1978) Camp David accords with Israel as a precondition" for the restoration.

Meanwhile, Britain's Princess Anne, on the fifth day of a one-week visit to Sudan, Friday met head of state Gen. Swareddahab and attended a banquet at a Nile-side palace built at the turn of the century for British Governor Lord Kitchener.

The Princess, president of the British charity Save the Children Fund (SCF) returned earlier in the day from a two-day tour of the western province of Darfur, where SCF has distributed 100,000 tonnes of grain this year in its largest relief operation ever.

FBI starts probe of ADC office fire

WASHINGTON — The FBI has begun an investigation to determine whether the civil rights of Arab Americans were violated by recent attacks on regional offices of the America-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC), including a suspicious fire last week at the committee's national headquarters in north west Washington.

The widening of the FBI's current investigation, which was ordered by the U.S. Justice Department, has been sought by former U.S. Senator James G. Abourezk, national chairman of the ADC, and was announced one day before Mr. Abourezk was to meet with FBI Director William H. Webster.

Mr. Abourezk, a frequent critic of discrimination against Arabs and Arab Americans, said on Dec. 5 that he was "very happy" about the FBI's investigation.

"It indicates to me that they are pushing this whole matter higher up on their agenda, which is exactly what we're working for," he said.

Two of the attacks against the ADC, the bombing of the group's Santa Ana, California office that killed its west coast director and an explosion that injured two police officers trying to disarm a bomb found at the group's Boston office, already were the subject of criminal investigation.

But the FBI had said there was nothing to indicate the fire last Friday at 1731 Connecticut Ave. N.W. was a terrorist attack.

The FBI has assisted in some aspects of the investigation, a spokesman said — Washington Post.

Egyptian papers publish map showing U.S., Soviet bases

CAIRO (R) — Two Egyptian newspapers published Saturday what they called a map showing Soviet and United States military bases in the Middle East.

The semi-official daily newspaper Al-Ahram and the weekly Al-Ahram al-Yom published the map, attributed to a senior Egyptian military source, and named what they said were bases in each country.

They said there were Soviet bases in South Yemen, Ethiopia, Syria, Libya, Tunis, Algeria and Malta.

U.S. ones were in Morocco, Turkey, Bahrain, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Somalia, they said.

Both papers said there were no foreign bases in Egypt as stressed recently by President Hosni Mubarak.

U.S. forum examines Palestinian-Israeli perception of each other

WASHINGTON (USIA) — "It is impossible for Israelis to come to grips with themselves today, unless they come to grips with the Palestinians," according to Dr. Naomi Chazan of Hebrew University.

The future of both Palestinians and Israelis lies in their capacity to come to terms with each other," Chazan said at a recent public forum entitled, "Israelis and Palestinians: How Perceptions Affect Progress Toward Peace."

The American Enterprise Institute (AEI), a private research organization, organized this discussion as part of its annual "Public Policy Week" to explore critical issues in international affairs, economics, the arts and social policy. The week of seminars and forums is designed to bring together many of America's most prominent scholars, government officials, business leaders, journalists and diplomats.

Chazan is a visiting professor at Radcliffe College at Harvard University and a visiting scholar at Howard University's Center for International Affairs. While she is an African scholar by training, she was brought into the forum because she is considered to be an astute political analyst and an Israeli qualified to address Israeli perceptions of the Palestinians.

In her presentation Chazan said the issue of Israeli perceptions of the Palestinian question "has developed in a very interesting way in the past few years," and in the past five years there has been greater confrontation on the issue in Israeli society than ever before. She described the wide-range of per-

Iranian prisoners denounce Khomeini

By Tod Robberson
Reuter

RAMADI PRISON CAMP, Iraq — "I am a prisoner of war," says the message scribbled on a classroom desktop at this camp for more than 1,000 captured Iranian soldiers.

Below is added a single word which perhaps most accurately reflects the mood among the inmates — "bored."

The Red Cross estimates Iraq holds 10,000 Iranian prisoners from the five-year Gulf war, which shows signs of intensifying again.

Iraqi authorities refuse to give any figures or say how many POW camps like Ramadi there are.

Reporters entering this camp, accompanied by Iraqi guards and officials, are routinely surrounded by young prisoners anxious to denounce Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

"I am not a prisoner here. The Iranian people are the real prisoners," says a 33-year-old man from the city of Kermanshah.

"Please, sir, please, I want to tell you how much we thank (Iraqi) President Saddam Hussein for helping us," persists 16-year-old Mohammad from Mas-

Despite the presence of tanks and thick layers of barbed wire surrounding Ramadi Camp, an information official insists: "They are not prisoners here."

Most of the inmates are aged between 14 and 20, according to camp commander Maj. Ali Mustapha.

He says most of them were captured either at the beginning of the war or during a big battle in 1983 at Majnoon islands in south eastern Iraq.

Regarded by Western diplomats as a model POW camp, prisoners attend daily classes in Arabic, English and French and can also opt for art and typewriting lessons.

Asked if prisoners ever complained, Maj. Mustapha replies: "No. Thank God. All the prisoners are at rest because we provide them with all they need — food, living accommodation, recreation. We even give them radios to listen to."

He acknowledges that the prisoners, especially the teenagers, suffer psychologically because of the captivity.

"They miss their parents," says Maj. Mustapha. "They aren't like men. They aren't conditioned to this sort of life. We just try to ease

this loneliness as much as possible."

Mohammad, who was captured at the age of 14 after volunteering to help evacuate wounded soldiers from the warfront, admits he is missing out on the normal activities of a teenager.

"We are growing up here," he says, motioning towards the barbed wire. "These years are supposed to be our growing years. We should be in Iran right now, going to school."

He says of Khomeini, who led a revolution which toppled the Shah in 1979: "He doesn't think about what is good for his people. He is not a religious man."

Maj. Mustapha says some POWs still support Khomeini. "Everybody can think what he wants," he adds. "This is up to them and it is not our job to tell them what to think."

A paramedic and English translator for other prisoners says he hopes to return to Iran when the war ends. He offers neither praise nor criticism of either side.

"Like everybody, I am saddened when I watch the Iraqi film on television when they beat Iran," he says with a frown.

"This is war. It is not a joke

Linowitz urges U.S. action for peace

WASHINGTON (USIA) — "The Middle East today is a tinderbox, and the perils of explosion are real and constant," according to Sol Linowitz who was U.S. President Carter's special envoy to the Mid-

dle East. Speaking before the Woman's National Democratic Club, Mr. Linowitz added, "Time simply is not on the side of peace in the Middle East. The dangers of con-

flagration are very real and very great." He stressed that the Palestinian problem "is not going to go away."

U.N. Assembly vote criticises human rights violations in Iran, Afghanistan

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The United Nations, in a night session lasting to the early hours Saturday, for the first time passed resolutions critical of human-rights violations in Iran and Afghanistan.

The General Assembly's Social Committee, noting a report by a special investigator, passed a resolution expressing "deep concern" at alleged human rights abuses in Iran including summary executions and torture.

The vote was 53-22, with 41 abstentions. The Afghanistan resolution, which passed 75-23 with 33 abstentions, expressed "profound concern" that a report by an investigator showed "disregard for human rights is more widespread."

Those voting against were the Soviet Bloc and friendly Non-Aligned nations. The U.S. vote was in favour of both.

A resolution introduced by several Soviet Bloc nations, which would have called on nations not to use human rights issues to interfere in the internal affairs of nations, was withdrawn without a vote after it ran into considerable opposition.

The Afghanistan report by investigator Felix Ermacora of Austria was unusually strong by U.N. standards.

The resolution expressed "profound distress and alarm, in par-

ticular at the widespread violations of the right to life, liberty and security of person, including the commonplace practice of torture of the regime's opponents."

The resolution also expressed

deep concern "that the Afghan authorities, with heavy support from foreign troops, are acting with great severity against their opponents without any respect for human rights obligations."

France hopes Dumas visit will clarify Israeli stand on talks

PARIS (R) — France hopes that a visit to Israel by its External Relations Minister Roland Dumas on Monday and Tuesday will clarify Israel's terms for taking part in Middle East peace talks, officials said.

The French have never tried to act as mediators despite pressure from Arab states to play a more active role in the search for peace in the Middle East.

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres told President Francois Mitterrand on a visit to Paris in October that France could play a vital role in overcoming the obstacles to an Israeli peace plan presented at the United Nations. Jordan has rejected the plan.

Officials said France wanted to monitor the positions of both sides and contribute to the search for a solution, without making any new initiatives of its own.

Mr. Dumas will tell Peres and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir that France will continue

its contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which it feels will have to be involved in the peace process, the officials said.

Mr. Dumas is also likely to test how firmly Israel is opposed to the Soviet Union taking part in an international peace forum.

Peres has in the past said that the Soviet Union would have first to restore diplomatic relations with Israel, broken in 1967. Relations between Israel and France, which were poor between 1967 and 1981, improved markedly when Mr. Mitterrand took office and made an official visit there in 1982.

But France has been a sharp critic of Israel over its policy in Lebanon and its raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis on Oct. 1.

Mr. Dumas's officials visit follows one by his predecessor Claude Cheysson in 1981. He will be accompanied by French lawyer Serge Klarsfeld and his wife Beate.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 77311-19

MAIN CHANNEL

16:00 Koran
16:30 Cartoons
16:45 Soccer: Juventus vs. Argentinos Juniors
18:20 Children programme
19:10 Beni
19:25 News Programme
19:50 News Summary
20:00 News in Arabic
20:40 Arabic Series
21:30 Tomorrow's programmes
21:35 News Summary
22:00 Highlights from Jewish Festivals
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 Varieties: Michel Sardou
19:00 News in French
19:15 Le Theatre de Boulevard
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Chance in a Million
21:00 Way of the Warrior
22:00 News in English
22:30 Best Seller: Glass Babies

RADIO JORDAN
835 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9560 KHz, SW
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session Contd.
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session Contd.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:15 Science Report
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsweek
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show Contd.
21:25 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show Contd.
23:00 News Summary
23:57 News Headline
24:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1415 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 The Best of Folk
06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Brotherhood of Tides 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Jazz for the Asking 09:00 World News 09:29 24 Hours: News Summary 09:59 Hunger 09:59 Hunger 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure of Yours 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Science in Action 11:45 A Future for the Industrial Past 12:00 The Sunday Short Story 12:15 From Our Own Correspondent 12:30 Religious Service 12:30 World News 13:00 News About Britain 13:30 From Our Own Correspondent 13:30 Baker's Half Dozen 14:00 News Summary: Play of the Week 14:05 Guitars Workshop 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Sports Round-up 15:45 The Tony Martin Request Show 16:00 News Summary 16:30 Kappa 16:45 The Saudi Jones Request Show 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:10 From the Promenade Concerts 17:10 Sports Special 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 The Sunday Short Story 18:30 From Our Own Correspondent 19:00 World News 19:09 World Photo-In 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Mainstream 21:00 News Summary 21:15 Les Misérables 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 News Summary: Short Story 23:15 The Pleasure of Yours 24:00 World News

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260, 1412, 2200, 3565, 17740, 11925 & 15210

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 06:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Focus 07:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Focus 08:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Focus 09:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Focus 10:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 11:00 News 11:10 Focus 11:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 12:00 News 12:10 Focus 12:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 13:00 News 13:10 Focus 13:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 14:00 News 14:10 Focus 14:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 15:00 News 15:10 Focus 15:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 16:00 News 16:10 Focus 16:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 Focus 17:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 19:00 News 19:10 Focus 19:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 22:00 News 22:10 Focus 22:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 23:00 News 23:10 Focus 23:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 24:00 News 24:10 Focus 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Morning 116:00 News 116:10 Focus 116:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 117:00 News 117:10 Focus 117:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 118:00 News 118:10 Focus 118:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 119:00 News 119:10 Focus 119:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 120:00 News 120:10 Focus 120:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 121:00 News 121:10 Focus 121:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 122:00 News 122:10 Focus 122:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 123:00 News 123:10 Focus 123:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 124:00 News 124:10 Focus 124:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 125:00 News 125:10 Focus 125:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 126:00 News 126:10 Focus 126:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 127:00 News 127:10 Focus 127:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 128:00 News 128:10 Focus 128:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 129:00 News 129:10 Focus 129:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 130:00 News 130:10 Focus 130:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 131:00 News 131:10 Focus 131:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 132:00 News 132:10 Focus 132:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 133:00 News 133:10 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Morning 151:00 News 151:10 Focus 151:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 152:00 News 152:10 Focus 152:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 153:00 News 153:10 Focus 153:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 154:00 News 154:10 Focus 154:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 155:00 News 155:10 Focus 155:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 156:00 News 156:10 Focus 156:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 157:00 News 157:10 Focus 157:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 158:00 News 158:10 Focus 158:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 159:00 News 159:10 Focus 159:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 160:00 News 160:10 Focus 160:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 161:00 News 161:10 Focus 161:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 162:00 News 162:10 Focus 162:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 163:00 News 163:10 Focus 163:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 164:00 News 164:10 Focus 164:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 165:00 News 165:10 Focus 165:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 166:00 News 166:10 Focus 166:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 167:00 News 167:10 Focus 167:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 168:00 News 168:10 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Hamzeh inspects medical services in Irbid region

IRBID (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh said Saturday that the government is concerned with providing integrated medical and health services to people in all regions of the country. Speaking during a tour of Irbid Governorate where he inspected health centres, Dr. Hamzeh said that his ministry would promote the work of health centres to offer better services, especially vocational services to mothers and infants.

Dr. Hamzeh inspected the construction site of the JD 12 million King Abdullah Medical Complex in Irbid and also visited health centres in three districts.

The King Abdullah Medical Complex will house a 400-bed hospital, a nursing college, an institute for training in paramedics and construction work will begin soon, Dr. Hamzeh pointed out.

The minister called at the Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid and said that the ministry intends to send patients to private hospitals in the city to ease pressure on the Princess Basma Hospital. This procedure is in the course of implementing a comprehensive health insurance service in Jordan, he continued.

Dr. Hamzeh visited the nursing college in Irbid and was briefed on the college's needs and some of the problems, notably teaching in English. Dr. Hamzeh said that the Health Ministry intends to Arabise teaching at all nursing colleges leaving only special courses in English for the nurses.

Earlier the minister called at health centres at Mazar, Deir Yusuf and Eidon where he inspected services offered to the public. The minister was accompanied by a number of Health Ministry officials.

Upper House member, Mitlag Shaher Al Hadid, passes away

AMMAN (Petra) — Member of the Upper House of Parliament Mitlag Shaher Al Hadid passed away in Amman Saturday morning, according to an announcement by the House Saturday.

Mr. Hadid, who was born in Jweis near Amman in 1920, served in a number of important posts one of which was as chairman of the board of directors of the Public Transport Corporation.

He also served for some time as member of the Lower House of Parliament and then as Upper House member until his death on Dec. 7, the announcement said.

His Majesty King Hussein delegated Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Hadid and to convey condolences to his family.

Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai delegated Interior Minister Hassan Al Kayed on a similar mission.

Wedding gunshot kills child

IRBID (J.T.) — A six-year-old child was accidentally killed by being shot in the head and another man aged 25 was injured by a stray bullet when guns were fired during a wedding in Hartha town in Irbid Governorate. The concerned authorities have started investigations into the incident.

Women's society establishes handicraft centre in Jerash

JERASH (Petra) — A centre for promoting Jordanian traditional handicrafts was opened here Saturday by Under Secretary of the Ministry of Social Development Mohammad Ali Wardam. In a speech at the opening ceremony, he praised the local women's charitable society which set up the centre which, he said, would further help the local community.

Mr. Wardam, who stood in for Minister of Social Development Khalid Al Haj Hassan, expressed hope that the society would be able to offer vocational training to the local community through the new centre. The success of marketing the centre's products will largely depend on the efforts of the society and those employed in contacting the public and tourists visiting the Greco Roman city of Jerash, Mr. Wardam added.

The society's president Ms. Inaya Khalil said in a speech on the occasion that the centre was set up to offer training to local people in the production of traditional crafts and to highlight national industries and to improve the income of local families. Several officials and directors of departments in the Jerash district attended the ceremony.

Cologne museum to host first Jordanian-Palestinian heritage exhibition

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The first-ever exhibition of Jordanian and Palestinian culture and heritage to be staged in the Arab World or abroad will be hosted by the Museum of Cultural Anthropology in Cologne, West Germany, in the early months of 1987, the museum's director, Dr. Giesela Voelger said in an interview with the Jordan Times.

Dr. Voelger and her deputy, Dr. Karin Von Welck, who recently concluded a visit to Jordan, believe that the influence of the western mass media on the public has led Europeans to misinterpret the rich and authentic value of the Islamic civilisation in general and the Arab cultural heritage in particular.

The planned exhibition will hopefully "give Europeans an in-depth perception of your amazing and rich culture, which has been distorted by the Western newspapers' headlines which usually report on the Mideast's negative developments such as bloody wars, hijacks and political instability," Dr. Von Welck said.

Apart from the exhibition's cultural and anthropological value, West German Ambassador in Amman Herwig Bartels stressed that the display also carries political ideals. "We hope that such an exclusive joint Jordanian-Palestinian event will explain more about the culture and therefore assist in promoting the Middle East peace process," said Mr. Bartels, who initiated the idea of holding the exhibition in West Germany and who is also an enthusiast of cultural anthropology.

The exhibition, to be staged at the 79-year old museum, will display between 600 and 1,000 Jordanian and Palestinian items including authentic dresses and textiles, traditional handicrafts and pottery as well as a special section of pictures on Jordanian and Palestinian architecture.

Costumes, textiles

"Costumes and textiles will form the bulk of the exhibition along with architectural displays, plans and artefacts to give the audience a general and impressive background on both countries' heritage and civilisation," Dr. Voelger explained. Contributors to the museum's display are Mrs. Widad Kavar, architect Ammar Khammash and the Yarmouk University.

Mrs. Kavar, a renowned Jordanian owner of 350 Jordanian and Palestinian ethnic dresses, many complete with their accessories and jewellery and some dating back to the nineteenth century, has offered her collection for display during the exhibition.

Mr. Khammash, who also is an artist, has just completed his thesis on Jordanian-Palestinian traditional architecture and architectural equipment and will contribute it to the exhibition. Yarmouk University, which has just launched a huge project on architecture in Um Al-Jais — a city to the north of Amman — will also assist in the display. The university will also send some of its antique and modern pottery collection, the director said.

The planned Cologne array will be held for a period between three to six months according to Dr. Voelger. "In order to allow the maximum number of Europeans and West Germans to see the most impressive and largest exhibition on Jordanian-Palestinian culture ever to be staged either inside the Arab World or abroad."

To authenticate their display, the museum will print a bilingual heavy print catalogue on the joint heritage and cultural display which will offer valuable and historic information about each of the items displayed, Dr. Voelger said.

Contributors to the catalogue will include a German archaeologist, who will write a special section on the history and ethnic identity of the East and West Banks of Jordan from as early as the period before Christ up to the present.

Mr. Bartels, in his capacity as a scholar, will also present a study on the history and development of patterns and textiles tracing it back to all archaeologically-documented circumstances that have affected both cultures and eventually their textile patterns.

In order to help people identify what they see and to render more information, Mrs. Kavar will write the core of this catalogue as she is an expert on the development of the dresses and their socio-economic and political significance, Dr. Voelger stressed.

Tour

Both Dr. Voelger and Dr. Von Welck expressed hope that the planned exhibition will tour other West German cities such as Stuttgart and West Berlin and indicated that it might also tour European capitals as a museum in Amsterdam has welcomed the idea to host the exhibition. Mr. Bartels, who launched the project and who has enthusiastically followed up on its progress on all political levels, told the Jordan Times that the city of Cologne and the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs will finance the exhibition. But he also expressed hope that the Jordanian side would participate in the exhibition by financing the transport and insurance on all the items as well as contributing to the catalogue's printing expenses.

During their visit to Jordan, both experts and Mr. Bartels discussed all the administrative steps for the exhibition and they visited Her Majesty Queen Noor and conferred with her about the possibility of her assistance in promoting the exhibition. According to Dr. Voelger, "Queen Noor showed great and sincere interest in supporting and promoting the joint cultural and heritage display."

Heritage symposium

The museum officials also said that they might organise a symposium on Jordanian and Palestinian heritage and civilisation to coincide with the exhibition's opening and to which renowned international anthropologists would be invited. They expect that the display will attract more than 150,000 visitors since it is considered to be the first and most elaborate exhibition on Jordanian and Palestinian heritage and culture.

The Cologne Museum, which has already hosted various cross-



Sales managers in the Middle East during the second session of a two-day meeting that started on Saturday (Petra photo)

Japan provides TCC with 9 maintenance vehicles

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Japanese government has provided the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) with nine Japanese-made vehicles equipped for outside plant maintenance. The Japanese government also dispatched three instructors who gave training to 26 engineers, technicians and drivers on the operation of those vehicles.

TCC Director General Mohammad Shahed Ismail welcomed the Japanese ambassador at TCC Training Centre where the envoy handed over the keys of the donated vehicles to the director general.

Mr. Ismail thanked the Japanese government on behalf of the Jordanian government which, he said, is proud of the friendly relations that exist between the two governments.

The ceremony was attended by the under secretary of the Ministry of Planning, the first secretary of the Japanese Embassy, Japanese telecommunications experts and high ranking TCC officials.

The director general of the TCC presented certificates to technicians and drivers who have been trained to use the vehicles. A demonstration was given by some of the trainees who operate the vehicles.

The cost of the vehicles is approximately JD 76,000.

Experts debate benefit of no pricing system for produce

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — A government decision to scrap the eight-year old pricing system for all types of local agricultural products has drawn conflicting reactions from a number of agricultural experts.

Mr. Ghassan Jamhawi, president of the Jordanian Agricultural Engineers Association, said that the decision will certainly give farmers a better opportunity to obtain more revenues from their products since no government control will be made over the price of crops sold in the market. He said that the consumers will now be able to shop for the required fruits and vegetables at competitive prices.

However, Dr. Suleiman Arabiyat, who is president of the Arab Agricultural Engineers Federation, said that the cabinet decision taken on Thursday will not give the farmers a good margin of profit as they hope for. He said that opportunities for marketing crops will remain unchanged and prices they obtain will stay stable. No matter how high the prices of crops rise, farmers will only receive limited profits whereas who-lesale dealers and agents who purchase the crops from the farmers and sell them to the market will be the ones getting larger profits, Dr. Arabiyat added.

He said that the farmers cannot make large profits due to several reasons including the high cost of transporting their crops to the market, the cost of crates, packing and other services for which the cost will remain the same.

Dr. Arabiyat also said that the control and intervention by the Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company of Jordan (AMPCO) will only have a marginal effect because the volume of crops it purchases will remain limited.

Ministry of Agriculture Under Secretary Saleem Al Lawzi supported the government's decision and said that it will give farmers more revenues and encourage them to increase their production. But, he said, farmers should improve the process of grading and packing of products to ensure profitable sales.

Mr. Samir Habashneh, director of the Jordanian Cooperative Society for Egg Production and Marketing, said that cancelling the pricing system without introducing an alternative system which could ensure reasonable profits for farmers cannot achieve any result. The decision does not guarantee the availability of sufficient quantities of vegetables for consumers at reasonable prices and it is also expected that middle-men and agents 'who market the commodities will make the most profit, Mr. Habashneh added.

But, he continued, the eight-year old pricing system was not good either because it failed to take into consideration the cost of production led to fluctuating prices.

Arab ministers meet to review pressing trade, economic issues

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Saturday opened its 44th session to discuss a number of pressing issues pertaining to pan-Arab trade exchange, means of supporting the Arab population in the Israeli occupied territories and measures to counter the recently established U.S.-Israeli free zone.

Reports submitted by the council's general secretariat on the forthcoming 1986-1990 working plan and the plan for 1981-1985 were also discussed during the opening session. The meetings are being chaired by Syrian Minister of Economy and External Trade Mohammad Al Imadi.

Participants also presented several working papers during the session and called for common action to support Arab Maghreb states as their external trade has been affected by Spain and Portugal joining the European Community. Another issue highlighted in the session is the adoption of a policy to support less developed Arab countries.

At the outset of the opening session, the Syrian minister stressed the importance of implementing pan-Arab economic integration in spite of all the "stumbling blocks."

In his speech, Dr. Imadi conceded that although Arab countries have achieved remarkable qualitative and quantitative progress, there have been points of weakness in some areas.

The economic boom of the 1970's, Dr. Imadi continued, could have had a more beneficial impact and helped economic integration if there had been a unified concept of development.

Dr. Imadi attributed the failure of economic integration to short-sighted development policies which were far from being self-sufficient. Such policies adopted the concept accepting international economic blows rather than adopting a sound policy and mutual cooperation with other countries on a reciprocal basis and using an open economy system.

In the light of this situation, the CAEU plays an essential role as it

calls for Arab economic integration through self-reliance. Dr. Imadi said adding that had the council been given the chance to do so, the Arab ministers of economy could have avoided the "current fiasco."

CAEU Secretary General Mahdi Obeidi in his address spoke about the challenges facing Arab economies and the best means to promote Arab economic integration.

Mr. Obeidi said statistics indicate that Arab countries are still affected by a global economic recession which means that Arab countries are now having to take austerity measures and reduce expenditure on the domestic level. The impact of this recession falls first and foremost on non-oil producing countries due to the drop in the volume of grants and loan from oil producing countries. Mr. Obeidi pointed out.

Iraqi Minister of Economy Hamid Tawfiq, in a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra praised Iraqi-Jordanian relations and expressed hope that more steps would be taken to further improve ties. Describing the Iraq economy as "good," Mr. Tawfiq said the economy is capable of handling the military expenditure resulting from the six-year oil Iraq-Iran war.

Velayati begins Saudi visit

(Continued from page 1)

Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf Ibn Alawi visited Baghdad in November as part of a bid to bring the two belligerents to the negotiating table, but has yet to visit Tehran.

Western and Arab diplomats say that while the GCC is committed to finding a solution to the conflict, prospects for peace are bleak under current conditions on the war fronts.

Iran's main condition for peace is the ouster of the Iraqi government.

Iraq has said it would accept international mediation to end the war. It wants an immediate end to hostilities, withdrawal by both sides to the international border, a return of all prisoners of war and freedom of navigation in the Gulf.

It has rejected Iran's demand for \$200 billion in war reparations.

Last May, the Saudi foreign minister flew to Tehran on the first visit to the Islamic republic since Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini replaced the late Shah. The visit was hailed in Gulf circles as having brought about an end to years of mutual suspicion between Saudi Arabia and Iran.

Prince Saud then invited Mr. Velayati to return the visit and said stronger Riyadh-Tehran relations would help in solving the problems of the Gulf region.

Meanwhile, Iraq on Saturday pursued its attacks on Iran's vital Kharg Island oil terminal and also raised two Iranian military camps to the backdrop of a reported Iranian concentration of troops for a major ground offensive along the Gulf warfront.

An Iraqi military spokesman announced over Baghdad radio that the Iranians suffered heavy losses in men and equipment at the camps of Hamid and 'Ain Al Khoush.

The spokesman said that the raid on Kharg, the 48th since mid-August, was carried out earlier and was "devastating."

Hamid Camp, 15 kilometres from the Iraqi border in the central sector of the front line, was attacked for the second running day after Iraq charged it was being used for troop mobilisation by the Iranians.

Jordan urges Britain to reconsider UNESCO pullout

(Continued from page 1)

In Bulgaria.

Britain's move is intended to shake the foundation of UNESCO and damage the reputation of its Director General Ahmad M'bow Dr. Dugheim said.

He said in a statement carried by Petra: "It seems Britain has succumbed to pressure exercised on it by the United States and tool its decision in the face of strong opposition inside Britain itself."

Dr. Dugheim voiced hope that no other European nation follow Britain's example and that more world support will be given to the organisation.

In Damascus, Syria also strongly criticised Britain for pulling out from UNESCO.

"Britain's solidarity with the United States in pulling out of UNESCO uncovers the nature of imperialist alliance against peoples of the Third World and Western grudge against the United Nations and its organisations," Damascus Radio said.

It said Britain's decision, which followed a similar move by the United States a year ago, "expains the two powers' alliance with the Zionist state, which makes it a form of imperialist plot against all peoples of the world."

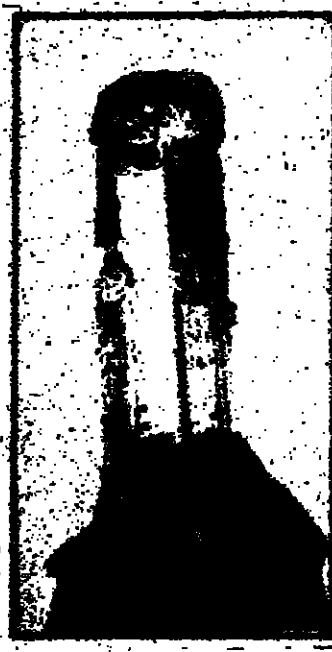
We would also like to call on Britain to reassess its decision to leave the world body, which, we hope, will not suffer the fate of getting trapped within a vicious circle characterised by political victimisation.

Shultz: Peace process is progressing

(Continued from page 1)

Washington on Nov. 21 of Jonathan Jay Pollard, who is charged with selling military secrets to Israel, the Monitor said.

But what one knowledgeable Western source described as "informal meetings" between the two nations' intelligence communities have stopped, it said.



Wedding hat worn in the Hebron area (from Widad Kavar's collection)



Traditional dress from the Ramallah area

Get a Taste of Italy
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Sunday's Economic Pulse

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

Far-reaching effects of draft budget warrant debate

A RECORD budget of JD 923.7 million was presented to parliament and Jordanians at large last Wednesday. The budget draws keen attention because it is the single most important economic decision taken by the Rifa'i Government thus far. As such, the draft budget has far-reaching effects on the economy and on the level of economic activities in the coming year.

In his presentation to parliament, the Minister of Finance, Dr. Hanna Odeh, suggested that the size of the new budget is 12.8 per cent higher than the actual reestimated figures of 1985 budget. This is literally correct, but does not tell the whole story.

A real part of this story is

that the minister revealed an important reform in the accounting system, upon which he calculated his figures. Instead of the accrual basis for capital expenditure, the Government this time chose to apply the cash basis.

This change has the effect of reducing the actual expenditure of 1985 by the amounts incurred but will not be paid by Dec. 31, 1985. Such amounts are being budgeted for in 1986 budget, instead of the previous procedure of creating a provision to carry forward such liabilities. When these accrued amounts are finally paid off, in the following year, they would be charged in the books of the previous fiscal year which remain open for at least two more years.

Estimating such items which were reduced from 1985 re-estimates and given fresh allocations in 1986 budget by roughly JD 40 million, will leave an actual net growth in 1986 budget by around 4 per cent in current prices, rather than the given figure of 12.8 per cent.

The adjusted growth in the budget is almost equal to the estimated inflation rate. This means that next year's budget will maintain the same reasonable level of activity. It is sufficient to prevent any decline in the economic activities, but it is far from being too much inflated or exaggerated as one would think by accepting the nominal growth rate of 12.8 per cent without the necessary adjustment.

As a matter of fact, the recurring expenses rose by only 4 per cent. The major jump was reflected in the figures of capital expenditure, where the adjustment is applicable.

On the face of it, the capital expenditure rose by 43 per cent, a very high percentage. After the adjustment we would be back to almost the same level of capital expenditure of 1985.

As a matter of fact, the budget did not call for any new investments except for those financed by development and soft loans. The Government's other capital expenditure will concentrate on servicing previous loans, which is classified as a capital expenditure, and the completion of projects already in progress. The remainder of

the so-called capital expenditure is the support allocated in favour of public corporations and companies which are starving for cash in order to survive.

Arab and foreign aid is estimated at JD 253 million, an increase of 30 per cent. This may be a bit on the high side. There is every reason to believe that the government, which was able to raise JD 195 million in 1985, instead of JD 125 million in 1984, can achieve the new target. This is very crucial to the well being of Jordan and its effort to revitalise the economy.

The deficit was estimated to be JD 37.6 million. The economic deficit could be higher if we account for development

loans which must be added to the external debt of the country. The proceeds of such loans are estimated to be around JD 98 million during 1986.

The budget estimated an increase of 14.6 per cent in domestic revenue. This is a very ambitious target indeed, and it could be unrealistic in view of the generous tax exemptions, and the absence of high inflation and economic growth rates.

The minister of finance's speech covered the overall economic policies of the government during 1986 and beyond, and we indeed expect it to give rise to a lively debate in the press and parliament and throughout the kingdom.

A regrettable move

BRITAIN'S decision to quit UNESCO by the end of 1985 is indeed regrettable, not only because its absence would deprive the organisation of a nearly five per cent budget contribution but also because the loss of Britain would be deeply felt within the world body.

Britain was a founder member of UNESCO 40 years ago and was still regarded as depository of the organisation's constitution. With its well established educational institutions and cultural centres and experience, Britain could offer major contributions to UNESCO's activities around the world.

In justifying its withdrawal, Britain said UNESCO was politically motivated and badly managed, and there was much political bias against the West at its headquarters in Paris. In the views of many observers this is just an excuse for the pullout decision, surprisingly coming in the wake of a successful UNESCO meeting in Sofia. The British move was sharply criticised by Britain's senior European partners, West Germany and France, which said that though past attempts to introduce reforms failed, signs of progress in reforming the troubled agency emerged at UNESCO's recent meeting. Sharp criticism of Britain's moves came also from within Britain itself with the Socialist opposition Labour Party describing the pullout as "another pathetic capitulation to American pressure" and the Guardian newspaper condemning it as "sad and petty".

The British decision will no doubt weaken the troubled agency and contribute towards questioning the credibility of the United Nations organisation as a whole. Britain's pullout from UNESCO is reminiscent of withdrawals by a number of countries from the League of Nations just before the World War II, precipitating that war and dissipating world nations' efforts towards stability and peace.

Jordan was among nations voicing regret over the British move and saying problems within UNESCO could be solved without recourse to withdrawals or other drastic actions.

The United States pulled out from this organisation a year ago and there are threats by certain nations to follow suit. If this comes about UNESCO will be deeply shaken and indeed there will be questions about its survival. As one of the most active United Nations agencies, UNESCO had been supporting educational programmes and sponsoring schemes for the preservation of cultural heritage and civilisation in many Third World countries.

We believe that everything possible should be done to make this agency maintain its role and offer further services to the human race.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Peace for the Gulf

EVERY ONE is in agreement on the need for ending the Iraq-Iran conflict which has lasted for five years and every Arab and friendly nation has been in some way or another involved in efforts aimed at ending this war. Yet, the Jordanian rulers seem to be adamant in their position and are insisting on pursuing the fighting regardless of the great losses sustained by the Iranian people and the destruction to their economy. Iranian leaders Friday issued new threats to Iraq and said they will continue the war. They have done so despite their knowledge that they can never achieve any success out of this futile conflict. The new threats coincide with fresh talks opening in Riyadh Saturday between the foreign ministers of Iran and Saudi Arabia, designed to end the war and put an end to bloodshed. It is hoped that Saudi Arabia will succeed where others have failed, and it is hoped that the Iranians will finally respond to the call of reason and stop the war and start negotiations for peace. The rulers in Tehran should realise that their war is a blessing for Israel, and their intransigence gives the Zionists a golden opportunity to perpetuate their occupation of Arab lands. They ought to respond to peace bids and follow Iraq's example in accepting the option of peace.

Al Dustour: Regrettable decision

BRITAIN HAS followed the example of the United States and withdrew from UNESCO, triggering a wave of protest in Britain and in Western Europe. It is surprising to see Britain withdrawing from this organisation shortly after the convening of UNESCO's last conference in Sofia where Britain was among the most active nations in the deliberations. It is equally regrettable to see Britain abandoning an organisation which it helped to set up. The reasons Britain gave for this action were unjustified. We can simply interpret this as an unwise action coming in response to pressures from the United States whose foreign secretary welcomed the move as a wise step. The withdrawal of the United States and Britain from UNESCO will not only result in weakening the organisation but could also minimise the credibility of the United Nations itself. The withdrawals are reminiscent of similar actions carried out by certain European nations which withdrew from the League of Nations, thus paving the way for the outbreak of the Second World War. We regret that such action has been taken by Britain at a time when the world is in dire need for coexistence and fruitful cooperation.

Sawt Al Shaab: Oil, OPEC and the West

FORCES hostile to OPEC have succeeded in causing confusion within this organisation and dissipating its members by creating gaps and causing misunderstandings among them. The Western nations are hopeful through this policy and through disagreement among the OPEC members to open oil pipes to their factories at a very cheap cost. The current confusion within OPEC is about pricing and production quotas. This confusion has brought the cartel back to square one, with its members in total disagreement on production and prices policies. Many of OPEC's members have not abided by the organisation's decisions and are flooding the international markets with oil, causing its prices to decline. Since 1973 oil prices set by OPEC have been fluctuating and unstable and were not linked to the prices of manufactured commodities produced by industrialised countries. The Western nations have been striving to get cheap oil, while ignoring OPEC members' demand for stabilising the prices of manufactured products. OPEC ministers meeting in Geneva Saturday will be trying to find solutions to the organisation's problems and we hope they will do that before worse conditions cause OPEC to disintegrate.

Israel faces new type of Palestinian resistance attacks

By Galina Vromen
Reuters

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Israeli security forces, accustomed to fighting organised resistance groups, are facing a new challenge from young Palestinians acting on their own to kill and wound Israelis.

Israeli officers blame such individual actions for about half the resistance attacks that have killed 12 civilians and four soldiers in Israel and the occupied Arab territories this year. In 1984, the Israeli death toll was eight.

The shootings, explosions and stabbings are carried out by a young generation of Arabs who have lived all their lives under Israel's 18-year occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Their arms are often simple knives — used in 21 stabbings in

the last seven months — or hand grenades and rifles stolen from the Israeli army or bought from Israelis.

"The actions are a direct result of long years of Israeli occupation. It is a sign of the despair of young people who feel their search for peace falls on deaf Israeli ears," said Hanna Seniora, editor of the Palestinian Al Fajr newspaper in East Jerusalem.

Seniora believes young Palestinians have been inspired in part by Lebanese resistance whose guerrilla attacks in Lebanon led to high Israeli casualties and helped prompt the withdrawal of the bulk of Israel's troops last summer.

They were also encouraged by Israel's release in May of 1,150 convicted Palestinian fighters in exchange for three of its soldiers captured in Lebanon, according to

Ariel Merari, who heads a Tel Aviv university study on terrorism.

About 600 fighters were allowed to return to their West Bank homes, a move right-wing politicians warned would lead to an upsurge in anti-Israeli violence.

"We don't have a magic solution to this kind of terrorism but new ways must be found — by using roadblocks, checks and improving our intelligence," said General Amnon Shahak, who heads the army's central command which includes the West Bank.

The May prisoner exchange helped inspire resistance attacks because young people became convinced that even if they were caught they might be released in a future swap, Merari said.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin announced last summer

that Israel would combat guerrillas with an "iron fist" policy by blowing up the homes of suspected killers and deporting Palestinians Israel regarded as subversive.

Shahak, defending the measures carried out before suspects stand trial, said punishment had to be quick to be effective.

"We know these measures work very well, though we cannot gauge exactly how well. No one tells you that seeing their neighbour's house blown up deterred them," the general said.

While experts agree that the new wave of attacks may be difficult to prevent, it causes fewer casualties than large bombings and dramatic hostage attacks by organised resistance groups.

"The Arabs did not take a decision to stop organised attacks in favour of individual action. It

came in part because we have made it difficult for guerrilla groups to operate," said an Israeli official who asked not to be identified.

If such attacks have caused fewer world headlines, they have deeply disturbed Israelis, causing many to avoid the Arab markets where they once shopped.

"The new terrorism doesn't endanger the existence and security of the country, but it succeeds in striking us at the point where we can most easily be struck — our nerves," wrote Haaretz newspaper columnist Yoel Marcus.

In a new twist, resistance groups appear to be incorporating the simple methods of solo attackers who stab victims in crowded market areas or shoot them in deserted woods.

"The murders at the start were individual, but with time Palestinian groups realised they were effective and easy and began organising the same kind of attacks," Merari said.

Army officers say they have been largely successful in preventing resistance groups from smuggling weapons and explosives from abroad, but admit that keeping knives and Israeli arms out of Palestinian hands has been more difficult.

About one weapon a day is stolen from the military in thefts often attributed to Israelis.

A change in prison policy, which now places once-segregated Arabs and Jews in the same jail block, has made it easier for Palestinians to make contact with the Israeli underworld to buy weapons, one official said.

McFarlane departure solidifies Reagan's position

By Michael Putzel
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — When President Ronald Reagan announced he was changing national security advisers, White House Chief of Staff Donald T. Regan was conspicuously absent from his usual place just off stage.

But he was no less the centre of attention. There were widespread reports that there was friction between Regan and outgoing National Security Adviser Robert C. McFarlane — particularly over access to the President — that led to McFarlane's decision to resign.

McFarlane dismissed the reports as nonsense last Wednesday, and his successor, Vice Adm. John M. Poindexter, assured reporters Regan had promised him direct access to the President.

But the latest White House personnel change nonetheless was interpreted in many quarters as yet another case in which the chief of staff had cemented his own position as gatekeeper to the President.

"I know there are those who are attributing this to a power grab," said one senior official who has contact with all three presidential aides. "It goes with the carpet in the corner office."

But Regan's corner office, just down the hall from Reagan's, has drawn more fire since Regan's been in it than it has in a long time.

"There used to be three to take the various lightning bolts aimed

at this place," said the aide, recalling Regan's first term when James A. Baker III, Michael K. Deaver and Edwin Meese III shared power just beneath Regan.

"Now, there's just one." But that explanation, by an aide who with others inside the White House discussed the McFarlane departure and Regan's role in it on condition they not be named, doesn't fully explain the controversy that dogs Regan's second-term chief of staff.

Regan's brusque, impatient style and his perceived tendency — one he vociferously denies — to surround himself with faceless, loyal followers have made him a prime target of critics inside the administration and on Capitol Hill who prefer not to challenge Regan's more amiable and much more popular boss.

Congressional Republicans question Regan's political savvy. And there were cries of outrage from members of both parties during last month's summit meeting between Regan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev when Regan was quoted as saying women were less interested in substantive issues than in the two leaders' wives.

One observer who served on the senior staff in a previous administration says Regan, the former treasury secretary and chairman of Merrill Lynch and Co., "he thinks he's in the executive suite of his old company, where he says, 'jump' and everybody jumps. But the white house isn't that kind

of place. It's a collegial environment, not a fiefdom." There is, indeed, hardly anyone left at the top strata of the White House who doesn't owe his job to Don Regan. "McFarlane" was among the last to go.

White house counsel Fred Fielding, the only remaining member of Regan's original senior staff is often reported on the verge of leaving. And Domestic Policy Adviser John S. Vahne, one of the few assistants to the president who was on the staff when Regan arrived, is no longer mentioned as a key adviser.

Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes is alone among the President's top staff people whose standing has not only been continued but enhanced by Regan. Press Secretary James S. Brady still holds his title but has never fully recovered from the gunshot wound he suffered in the 1981 assassination attempt against Regan.

Aides say Regan is sometimes aggravated but little changed by the drumbeat of criticism that has focused on him this year. His relationship with the president is excellent and unaffected by the controversy, they say, and his careers as a marine corps officer and Wall Street executive have prepared him for the White House fires.

"The only way to keep from getting shot at is to keep your head down low in the foxhole," one official said. "But the only way to move is to come out of the hole and take some fire."

New security adviser is admiral, nuclear physicist

By Terence Hunt
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — John M. Poindexter, the new National Security adviser to President Ronald Reagan, is a nuclear physicist and career navy officer with 27 years of service whose name is virtually unknown outside a small circle of foreign policy and defence experts.

Poindexter likes it that way. Avoiding the limelight, Poindexter refuses to talk with the press and in the words of one official who knows him well, is "very leery of the Fourth Estate (the media)."

On the eve of the U.S. invasion of Grenada, Poindexter instructed presidential spokesman Larry Speakes to tell a reporter it was "preposterous" that the United States was about to land forces on the tiny island.

In public, Poindexter usually is smiling and wears a worried look on his face. He is "quiet and hard-working, slow to anger, keeps positions to himself," said the official, who declined to be identified. The official described

Poindexter as very smart and predicted he will be very influential with Regan, but said he will keep a much lower profile than his predecessor, Robert C. McFarlane.

Philosophically, he's cut from the same cloth as McFarlane — a "hard-line pragmatist", the official said.

Despite his passion for anonymity, Poindexter became the focus of recent attention when McFarlane identified him as the architect of the successful plan to intercept and force down the Egyptian airliner carrying four Palestinians accused of hijacking the Achille Lauro cruise ship.

Praising his deputy, McFarlane said Poindexter "was on top of it, and obviously with his naval experience, had a particular grasp of it and did a terrific job, both in what he proposed and in managing the interdepartmental process here."

At the State Department, Secretary of State George Shultz said he "welcomed enthusiastically" Poindexter's appointment. "I strongly second the pre-

sident's decision that there is no finer nor more able person for the job than Adm. John Poindexter," Shultz said.

Poindexter was promoted from military assistant on the National Security Council to be McFarlane's deputy two years ago. Poindexter graduated at the head of his class from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1958, and also was brigade commander.

He earned a doctorate degree in nuclear physics from the California Institute of Technology in 1964, studying under Nobel Laureate Rudolph Mossbauer, and was given command of his first ship, the guided-missile cruiser USS England, 10 years later.

A former aide to three secretaries of the navy, Poindexter commanded a destroyer squadron from 1978 until 1980, when he was promoted from Captain to Rear Admiral, the rank he held until he was awarded a third star last May.

He and his wife, Linda, have five sons.

By Anthony Barker
Reuters

PEKING — Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian's tour of the Middle East this month will cap a year of efforts by China to bolster its diplomatic presence in the region, Western and Asian diplomats said.

His tour of Iraq, Jordan, Syria and Egypt follows visits in October to North African Arab states by vice-premier Tian Jiyun and to China's friends in the Gulf by vice-premier Yao Yilin last month.

Peking is giving a high-profile to its links with Islamic countries, especially over Palestine, a key element in China's close ties with non-aligned states as it seeks a growing role in global diplomacy, the diplomats said.

China also hopes to woo conservative Gulf states away from their ties with Taiwan, gain new markets and sources of investment, and consolidate its diplomatic influence in the region, they added.

As one of the most consistent supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) under chairman Yasser Arafat, Wu will concentrate largely on the Palestinian issue and the Lebanese conflict in talks in Amman, Damascus, Cairo and Baghdad, they said.

He is almost certain to meet Arafat and other PLO leaders to be briefed on the organisation's latest aims and problems, they said.

China this week declared at the United Nations its backing for an international peace conference on the Middle East.

Wu's trip to Iraq is also partly aimed at redressing the balance after a visit to Peking in June by the speaker of Iran's parliament Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani. He will underline China's neutrality and hopes for a negotiated settlement in the Iran-Iraq Gulf conflict, they said.

Wu will also visit the United Arab Emirates (UAE), a stop-over which one diplomat said had been added to Wu's itinerary at the last moment.

Along with Central America, the Gulf is a key area in China's struggle to wrest diplomatic recognition away from the nationalist Chinese government on Taiwan.

China saw the establishment of formal ties with the UAE a year ago as a major step forward. Peking has set up an embassy there but the UAE have not sent representatives to Peking yet and Wu may urge them to do so soon, one diplomat said.

Of the six states in the Gulf Cooperation Council, only the UAE, Kuwait and Oman formally recognise Peking, Bahrain, Qatar — and most importantly Saudi Arabia — do not.

Yao Yilin renewed his call for more Gulf states to form links with Peking during his tour of the UAE, Kuwait and Oman last month, during which he sought greater economic cooperation.

China bolsters Mideast relations

investment, and oil-related technology. China is also eager to expand its export of construction workers and technicians to the Gulf, where it faces competition from other Asian states. It has 10,000 workers in Kuwait.

China's diplomatic backing for the PLO yields rewards for its prestige among Third World states, the diplomats said. But its lack of direct interest in the Middle East conflict will help Wu's efforts to avoid being drawn into the vortex of complex rivalries which plague the region.

"China's support of the PLO is very rewarding in world politics as proof of its commitment to the Third World. It costs them nothing and brings them a lot of respect," a Western diplomat said.

China has always attacked Israel's policies towards the Palestinians and has no official contacts with the Jewish state.

A Chinese academic told Reuters a think-tank close to the foreign ministry had studied the political and technological benefits China could reap from recognition of Israel but had ruled out any change in the near future.

Peking is seeking export markets throughout the region, where it is already a significant commercial arms supplier, providing naval vessels and spare parts for Soviet-made weapons to Egypt, and arms to Jordan.

Some Western diplomats say China may be arming both sides in

the Gulf conflict.

In March, China's foreign ministry denied a report in the London Times that it had concluded a 1.6-billion-dollar arms deal with Iran to supply fighter aircraft, tanks and artillery.

China says it is strictly neutral in the Iran-Iraq war, but some analysts interpreted Rafsanjani's June visit to Peking as marking a swing towards Tehran. Wu will bring reassurances, diplomats said.

China, which persecuted Islam during the 1966-76 cultural revolution, has stepped up its overtures to the Islamic world by sending out delegations including religious leaders, from its largely Muslim Xinjiang and Ningxia regions.

Ningxia is seeking Arab investment on the basis of its Islamic character. Its governor, Hei Boli, describes himself as a Muslim despite his membership of the Communist Party.

A Muslim delegation from Xinjiang, headed by the region's chairman and Communist Party central committee member Ismail Ahmed, met Saudi Arabia's grand mufti Abdul Aziz Bin Al Baz in Riyadh last month.

China's courtship of established Islamic governments and institutions at home and abroad may be partly dictated by fear that Muslim fundamentalism could spread to its sensitive central Asian border areas, one Western diplomat said.



مذاعة لائل



The Madaba mosaic map, with "Therma Callirhoe" next to three structures and two palm trees indicating an oasis.

Evidence affirms Zara's springs were used for natural therapy 2,000 years ago

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

JUST as they do today, the curative thermal springs at Zara and Zerqa Ma'in, near the northeast coast of the Dead Sea, attracted people in antiquity who came to soak in their warm, soothing waters, to remedy rheumatism, arthritis, influenza, skin diseases, circulatory and respiratory problems and other ailments.

There are at least 38 separate thermal springs at Zara, ranging in temperature from 45-64 degrees Centigrade, and rich in mineral salts and traces of radioactivity. The site is easily accessible on the new road from Sweineh, along the eastern shore of the Dead Sea. The ruins are 200 metres east of the road, about 1.5 kilometres south of the Zerqa Ma'in gorge. Brief soundings earlier this year by a multidisciplinary German team headed by Dr. August Strobel, Director of the German Protestant Institute for Archaeology in the Holy Land, have started to provide the first firm evidence for the use of this rich natural resources in antiquity. More specifically, the work has begun to substantiate several ancient textual references to the use of the Zerqa Ma'in/Zara hot springs in the Greco/Roman and Byzantine periods.

We know from literary references that a famous thermal waters bath complex called Callirhoe ("beautiful springs" in Greek) existed in this area in the Greco-Roman period. In the First Century A.D., the writers Josephus and Pliny both mention the "famous" baths at Callirhoe, where King Herod the Great of Judaea travelled for an unsuccessful cure a few months before he died at Jericho in the year 4 B.C. The baths complex continued in use in the Byzantine period. The 6th Century A.D. Madaba mosaic map of Palestine has representations of three rectangular pool-like structures (perhaps pools, villas or public buildings), labelled "Therma Cal-

lirhoe." The formerly inaccessible area of Zara was visited in 1806 by the intrepid German scholar and traveller Ulrich Jasper Seetzen, who described it as a lovely oasis. The British scholar H.B. Tristram visited Zara in 1872, and noted surface remains of buildings, which he drew. Nearly a century later, in 1962 the German scholar Herbert Donner also noted the ancient structures near the Dead Sea coastline, in the vicinity of Zara.

In 1966, the German historian and theologian Dr. August F. Strobel reached Zara courtesy of a Jordanian navy boat that crossed from the western side of the Dead Sea. The area was approached in a similar manner in antiquity, it seems, for not far from the shoreline of the Dead Sea are the 50-metre-long remains of an ancient bog pier or quay, constructed of large stones.

Dr. Strobel suggested that fallen column drums and traces of a large rectangular structure at Zara may be the remains of buildings from the Callirhoe baths complex, which he placed at Zara and not at Zerqa Ma'in as had long been thought.

Dr. Strobel and a German archaeologist colleague, Dr. Christa Clamer, made several soundings at Zara in October of this year, while Professor W. Boser concentrated on cartographic work and chemical analysis of the thermal waters.

The excavation trenches were sunk inside and near the surface remains of a large (35 x 29-metre) building that may have been one of the original pools, a villa, or some other public facility associated with the Callirhoe baths complex.

The building walls, on the lowest of several terraces making up the Zara oasis, still stand between 1-1.5 metres high. Several column bases are in their original position, and a few broken column drums and some fragmentary architectural elements are scattered on the site.

At what is thought to be the

north-west interior corner of the building, a trench revealed a white plastered floor over a layer of wadi gravel. The plastered floor is connected to an adjacent wall, and both appear to date from the Roman period, according to the excavators' preliminary findings. The pottery remains of buildings, which he drew. Nearly a century later, in 1962 the German scholar Herbert Donner also noted the ancient structures near the Dead Sea coastline, in the vicinity of Zara.

Just outside the south-east corner of the building, an excavation trench revealed a retaining wall, to which were connected three tabernacles, or bread ovens. Associated with them was a thick layer of loose, greyish and partly ashy soil, with much pottery and ten coins. The pottery shapes, lamps, stone mugs and bowls all seem to date from the Early Roman period.

In the same area, but just inside the building, an excavation trench uncovered a heavy packing of stone boulders laid in rows running east-west. Only further excavations will determine if this could be the remains of a podium-like structure, a floor, or foundations for smaller structures inside the building.

In the north-west corner of the building, the excavators uncovered a plastered floor associated with a wall, though it is not yet clear if these structures date from the late Hellenistic, Early Roman or Byzantine periods. From a cursory initial examination, most of the pottery appears to be late Hellenistic (2nd Century B.C.) or early Roman (1st Century B.C./1st Century A.D.).

Coins, stone vessels and mugs and other excavated artifacts also seem to date from the same periods, though the standing remains of the large building could be a Byzantine re-use of an earlier Greco/Roman structure.

Some 35 metres north of the large rectangular building is a smaller building, with the remains of two long and narrow rooms measuring 7 x 2.5 metres and 5 x 3 metres respectively. The

1-1.10-metre-wide wall remains are mostly of foundation wall, sunk deep into the ground.

Still clinging to the upper courses are traces of mortar, but no floors from this building have been preserved. The building's deep foundation trenches, construction style and associated pottery and coins appear to date it from the Byzantine period, anywhere between the 4th and 6th Centuries A.D. Between this smaller building and the larger one to the south are the clear remains of several terrace walls. Like the large building, these are aligned in a north/south direction.

While it seems increasingly certain that Zara is the site of Callirhoe, only future excavations will firmly determine the date and purpose of these ancient structures. If Zara is indeed Callirhoe, then the hot springs at Zerqa Ma'in, several kilometres to the north-east, were most probably the site of the ancient thermal springs that Josephus called Baris.

There are only fragmentary pieces of ancient structures at Zerqa Ma'in, which are now being developed (or perhaps "re-developed") as a modern health spa with first-class hotel, bathing, camping and recreational facilities.

Dr. Strobel has traced the remains of an ancient Roman road linking Zara with Zerqa Ma'in and the southern plain of the Jordan Valley. The same road continued south, perhaps to Machaerus (modern Mukawir). Herod's hill-top fortified palace where Salome danced her fateful dance and John the Baptist was beheaded.

Years ago, Father Eugene Hoade of the Franciscans had also suggested that Zara may be the hot springs referred to in the Bible in Genesis 36: 24, which mentions the earliest Kings of Edom: "He is Ana who discovered the hot springs in the desert, when he was pursuing the asses of his father Sebeon."

Santoshi ends 3 years of fruitful mission

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — It is not an everyday scene to find a country's ambassador going up the podium, wield a microphone and render a piece of melodious music; but then Pyare Lal Santoshi was also not an everyday ambassador or at least the outgoing Indian envoy did not behave as one when among his compatriots living in Jordan.

The surprise that awaited the Indian community in Jordan when they found in Mr. Santoshi more than their country's top diplomat who arrived here in early 1983 was not at all short-lived. On the contrary, Mr. Santoshi, a talented singer, sprang much more surprises on them by arranging a series of cultural and social events which brought members of the sub-continent together in more ways than one.

It becomes a natural assumption then that the ambassador was more of a social man than a diplomat, but a close scrutiny of what Mr. Santoshi managed to accomplish in three years proves otherwise.

"I wouldn't like to take personal pride on the excellent state of Indo-Jordanian relations," said Mr. Santoshi in an interview, barely 18 hours before his departure from Amman last week. "I found the Jordanian leaders, government and officials equally interested in promoting and strengthening relations with India and from there it was smooth sailing."

"His Majesty the King took personal interest in bolstering bilateral relations and it was rather a surprise to me when His Majesty took the trouble of personally contacting our prime minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, to convey his condolences and sympathy over the tragic crash of an Air India airliner off Ireland earlier this year," added Mr. Santoshi.

"An indication of His Majesty's concern for relations with India could also be seen in the message he sent to India expressing grief over the death of Mrs. Indira Gandhi and the deputation of the high level delegation headed by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to attend the funeral of the late leader," the ambassador said. Mr. Santoshi also praised what he described as a special rapport that the King struck with Rajiv Gandhi.

"There seems to be a lot in common between the two leaders... Mr. Gandhi and the King

both cherish the same ideals and even some of their personal hobbies are the same," the envoy said.

"I am also happy to note that both leaders also had the opportunity to meet in person in Oman last month, and this proceeding, I believe, would soon produce fruitful results in furthering the two country's relations with each other."

Refuting the stereo-typed image of India as a "vocal" supporter of Arab causes, Mr. Santoshi asserted that India's "solidarity with the Arab World, the Palestinians in particular, stems from the fact that we ourselves had been the victims of an oppressive colonisation and we know how precious independence is and how terrible life under occupation could be."

"It is against such a realisation that India is closely following, with admiration, the tireless efforts of His Majesty to arrive at a just settlement to the Palestinian problem and wholeheartedly supports the endeavours," he added. "It is not without sadness that we — my wife and myself — are leaving Jordan." The ambassador relaxed into a pensive move. "At the same time, we are also satisfied that we did our best to bring about better understanding between the people of India and Jordan."

Asked what he considered as notable achievements during his tenure in Jordan, Mr. Santoshi seemed reluctant to answer. However, he admitted that the 1983 signing of an executive programme for cultural exchanges, increased purchases by India of Jordanian phosphates in the last two years, stepped up visits by officials of both countries and the increasing scientific and technical cooperation in the wake of a protocol signed earlier this year were some of them.

"Another field I would have liked to see much progress in is educational cooperation. But, since we have our own problems in coping with increasing students, very little could be done to increase the number of Jordanian students pursuing various specialisations in India on government-offered scholarships. Of course, there is quite a good number of self-financing Jordanians studying in our institutions."

Turning back to his social life in Jordan, the ambassador voiced his "high appreciation and gratitude for the kind and friendly" people of Jordan. "It would not be out of



Ambassador Santoshi, his wife Manjula, their son Roupesh and daughter Vinita

place if I say that the three years I spent in Jordan were the best in my 20 years of diplomatic career." Jordan was the sixth country of the Santoshi's sojourn. The career diplomat served in India's missions in France, Bangkok, Singapore, Morocco and Egypt before coming to Jordan. "My three years in Jordan also gave me a better and clearer picture and in-depth information on the Arab-Israeli conflict," says Mr. Santoshi.

Another notable achievement of Mr. Santoshi was the revival of the Indo-Jordanian Friendship Society. The society, which was formed in the late 1970s, is now involved in almost every event organised by the Indian community in Jordan and it was quite a surprise to see Mr. Santoshi, in his capacity as patron, regularly attending its meetings and come out with practical suggestions. The same case was with the India Club also.

The ambassador recalls that two well-known Indian dance troupes visited Jordan and rendered public performances in the last two years. One of the troupes, Parvatiya Kala Kendra, was the first Indian cultural group to participate in Jordan's Jerash Festival in 1983. The other, "Manipuri" dance group — the Delhi-based Jhaveri Sisters — staged three performances in Amman in October this year. The proceeds of the shows were contributed to Al Amal Centre for Cancer.

The secret behind Mr. Santoshi's charisma and easy-going manners seems to lie in his wife, Manjula, a vivacious short woman with a hearty laugh and an abundant enthusiasm to organise things. The diplomatic community in Amman remembers her for her persistent drive to get the community together and launch joint projects to serve the needy.

Apart from her dedicated social work, Mrs. Santoshi, like her husband, has a flair for music. She also encouraged budding singers and the Indian community used to eagerly look forward to her "musical evenings" organised at her residence on a regular basis.

Perhaps the background that Mr. Santoshi and his wife come from could be one of the major reasons that allowed them to get along fine in Jordan. Both are from Uttar Pradesh, the most populous state in India. Mr. Santoshi underlined the fact that he hails from Lucknow, the capital, which, though Muslim dominated, was one of the few places in India which was not hit by communal violence in the wake of the sub-continent's partition in 1948.

The Santoshis have a son and daughter — 15-year-old Roupesh and 13-year-old Vinita — who used to visit them in Amman every year during school vacations in India. Mr. Santoshi recalls with pride that it was during one of such visits that Roupesh had the chance to tour Petra and write an article on the Nabataean city. The article won Roupesh honours in his school.

Mr. Santoshi, who speaks fluent French in addition to English and several Indian languages, is expected to serve as a joint secretary at the Indian foreign ministry after he takes a "much needed vacation" in India. His successor, Mr. Gurucharan Singh, is expected to arrive in Amman in the third week of December.

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JTV considers introduction of Teletext

By Olga Mikhail
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's rapid developmental process during the past decade prompted the need to apply the latest technology in the fields of communications and information dissemination.

Following on the government's concern to apply up-to-date technology in these fields, Jordan Television (JTV) is heading towards the use of a relatively new born media tool, the Teletext system.

In a lecture delivered by Mr. Nicolas de Baillencourt at the French Cultural Centre last week, uses of the Teletext system were discussed and a demonstration of JTV's experiment of the French Teletext system — Antiope Didon — was presented.

Mr. Isam Arafat, JTV engineering liaison manager explained to the Jordan Times that Jordan Television will soon adopt the Teletext system but is still experimenting the French Antiope system. He added that other systems will also be evaluated before taking a decision on which is most suitable for the country's needs.

Teletext is a system for transmitting digitally coded information (text and graphics) over the national microwave network to home TV sets. The information is sent via special data signals transmitted in the Vertical Blanking Interval (VBI) — a part of the TV signals not being utilised for the picture and which appears as a

black horizontal bar between frames when the vertical control is out of order. When no programmes are on the air and when all the picture lines are free signals can be used to broadcast full data. The data can be broadcast in the VBI at a rate of 14 pages per second. In the full field mode, the data rate goes up to 600 pages per second.

The teletext programme is initiated on an editing console composed of a typewriter — (i.e. keyboard), peripherals for graphics creation (bit pad, light pen, digitiser, camera) with a display monitor and a floppy disk unit to store the pages coded in a binary form. Telephone links connect the editor and the broadcaster per standard computer interconnection procedure. The data is transmitted by modems (modulator-demodulator). The broadcaster receives the information and stores it in the diffuser which can store up to 500,000 signs. The diffuser is indispensable as it supplies the Teletext data at the rate required for the broadcast television signals (the telephone signals is 5,000 times slower). The data is delivered in packets and mixed with the video signals (TV picture) by the did on multiplexer. The video signals plus the Teletext data are then conveyed by microwave links or by cable, just like any TV programme.

During the lecture, Mr. Arafat explained that in order to use the Teletext, the TV set must be equipped with a special decoder unit in order to extract the data and display it in the form of letters and graphics on the screen. "The result is an electronic magazine that the viewer can consult by selecting pages on his remote control key pad," he said.

Experimenting Teletext method, JTV has produced a 99 page magazine which include up-to-date information on stock exchange, fuel prices, currency rates, JTV transmission hours, weather, sports, airport movement, Aquaba marine traffic, telephones, on-duty pharmacies and doctors. JTV programmes, civil consumer corporation, horoscope in addition to some advertisements.

Mr. Arafat said that at that moment there were 25 decoders units installed in Amman and Aqaba. People at the Central Bank, the Housing Bank, Jordan Stock Market, Amra Hotel, the Civil Consumer Corporation in Ain Ghazal, the Housing Bank Complex are benefiting from the Teletext service by receiving the information stored in JTV magazine.

Mr. Arafat added that JTV is considering manufacturing the decoders in Amman. In this regard the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) is willing to manufacture the decoders and get them into the market," he continued.

Mr. de Baillencourt, who works for the French manufacturers, and who follows up on JTV experiment of the French Antiope system, discussed during the lecture the French system and highlighted the advantages of Teletext as a new, versatile and inexpensive educational tool.

"Teletext," he said "is an inexpensive way of providing the public with the latest, constantly updated information available right to their home TV sets." "It works with any TV standard and any transmission system, microwave, cable, telephone, video cassette, tape video disc and others," he added.

Mr. de Baillencourt explained that, in France, there are 30 magazines on the air containing a total of some 2,500 pages. He added that the magazines are broadcast over the French TV network either at the same time as regular TV programming (VBI) or as a full field when no programmes are on the air. He added that in addition to the information magazines, ten hours of regular TV programmes are captioned per week in France.

"France," he said, "has a population of 3,800,000 hearing impaired which means that nearly 7 per cent of the population cannot enjoy the benefit of radio and television. He went on to say that Antiope captioning brings television to those people without altering the picture for the rest of the viewers. "With Antiope system," he said, "captions appear only on request and with a colour code to help locate who is speaking, what tone of voice and what kind of voices are heard."

In his presentation Mr. de Baillencourt stressed the French approach to Teletext.

United wins to stay top of Liverpool, West Ham

LONDON (R) — Irish international striker Frank Stapleton ended his 15-match goal famine Saturday to lead injury-hit English league leaders Manchester United out of their recent misery.

Stapleton slammed the 33rd-minute winner which gave troubled United a 1-0 win over Ipswich at Old Trafford, their first win in eight games, and kept them two points clear of Liverpool in the race for the league title.

United top the table with 46 points from 20 games with Liverpool, 3-9 winners at home to Aston Villa, second on 44 points from the same number of matches.

West Ham consolidated their third position by snatching a 1-0 victory at city neighbours Jueen's Park Rangers — their first win there since 1974 — to move to 41 points.

Struggling Birmingham's clash with Watford was interrupted after 61 minutes with the score 1-1 when police evacuated the ground following a bomb scare.

Stapleton, who suffered the ignominy of an own goal on Wednesday when United lost a Super Cup tie against reigning league champions Everton 1-0, shot home from close range after John Gidman's low cross ran loose.

His goal was the perfect lift for United, without regular first teamers Bryan Robson, Remi Moses, Mike Duxbury, Kevin Moran, Peter Barnes and Arthur Albiston, who had struggled for long periods to break down an Ipswich side superbly organised by England defender Terry Butcher.

Liverpool had few such problems against Villa with Denmark's talented midfielder Jan Molby putting them on the road to victory after only two minutes.

Molby floated a perfect free kick into the net after Villa's debutant Paul Elliott, a \$600,000 signing from Luton this week, fouled Welsh striker Ian Rush on the edge of the penalty area. Paul Walsh and Craig Johnston completed the tally in the second half.

Frank McAvennie, who helped Scotland clinch their World Cup place against Australia in Mel-

bourne on Wednesday, showed no signs of jet-lag as he scored West Ham's winner at Rangers.

The brilliant Scot struck 18 minutes from time to maintain his side's most impressive title challenge for many seasons.

McAvennie was on hand to rattle in his 19th goal of the season after good work in the air by England defender Alvin Martin.

Sheffield Wednesday had former England winger Mark Chamberlain to thank for their 2-1 victory over Nottingham Forest which eased them level on 38 points with fourth-placed Chelsea.

Chamberlain scored the winner five minutes from time after Forest had stolen the lead nine minutes into the second half through midfielder Neil Webb.

Wednesday striker Brian Marwood equalised three minutes later.

Tottenham romped to a 5-1 win over lowly Oxford. Clive Allen celebrating his return to first division action with two goals.

Allen, making his first appearance of the season, scored after only six minutes before Mark Falco added the second nine minutes later.

Allen's second in the 42nd minute was the prelude to three goals in a minute. Oxford's John Aldridge made it 3-1 before England midfielder Glenn Hoddle notched Tottenham's fourth seconds later.

Chris Waddle completed the rout with the fifth goal in the second half.

Hears gave the Scottish premier league a new look when they moved level on points with champions Aberdeen at the top.

The Edinburgh side needed victory at Dundee to take the outright lead but had to be satisfied with a 1-1 draw and second place on goal difference. However they have two games in hand on Aberdeen.

The hosts made most of the early running and took the lead

after seven minutes through John Brown. But goalkeeper Bobby Geddis kept them in front when he saved a penalty from Kenny Black just before halftime.

Hearts lifted their game after the interval and Ian Jardine snatched the equaliser 10 minutes from time to extend his side's unbeaten run to 10 games.

Rangers fielded a young side and had to work hard to beat bottom side Motherwell 1-0 in the only other premier league game played Saturday.

Ally McCoist scored the winner five minutes into the second half of a tough match in which six players, three from each side, were booked.

Portland ends Celtics' streak

NEW YORK (AP) — The Portland Trail Blazers overcame the hometown advantage Boston has enjoyed in the National Basketball Association, overpowering the Celtics 121-103 Friday to become the first visiting team to win in Boston Garden this season.

The loss was Boston's worst at home since the Celtics had an 18-game winning streak snapped in a 116-98 defeat by Philadelphia March 28, 1982. It also broke a nine-game winning streak for Boston.

Reserves Jerome Kersey and Steve Colter each scored 22 points as Portland dealt Boston only its third defeat of the season.

Portland raced to a 14-4 lead in the first four minutes. The Blazers widened their lead to as much as 19 points in the second period before Boston closed the gap to 56-52 with a 19-5 run before the half.

When the Celtics later moved ahead, Kersey spearheaded the Portland attack, scoring four baskets as Portland went on an 11-2 surge for an 85-77 lead at the three-quarter mark. Portland continued to pour it on at the outset of the fourth period, building its advantage to 99-83 in the first four minutes.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Rain raises Juventus' hopes

TOKYO (R) — Juventus trainer Giovanni Trapattoni welcomed the rain which has dampened the pitch for Sunday's World Club Soccer Championship and raised Italian hopes of a victory over South American Champions Argentinos Juniors. "I hope we have more rain tomorrow," said Trapattoni, who hopes to guide the European Cup holders to a first European triumph in the competition in the six years it has been played in Tokyo. "The players are no longer suffering from the time difference and are all in good condition," said Trapattoni after final training for Sunday's match starting at 0300 GMT.

American sets new freestyle record

AUSTIN, Texas (R) — American Tom Jager set a world record in the 50 metres freestyle with a time of 22.40 seconds Friday night at the 1985 U.S. Open Swimming Championships. Jager broke the record of 22.52 held by Dano Halsell of Switzerland. His performance overshadowed Betsy Mitchell's American record in the 200 metres backstroke. Mitchell's 2:11.82 broke the longest existing U.S. swimming record, that of Linda Jezek set in 1980. Mitchell, who set her record in the preliminaries, won the final by defeating Cornelia Sirch of East Germany in one of the keenly awaited battles between the two powers in women's swimming.

Oman hopes tourney will earn spot in world squash circuit

MUSCAT (R) — Sixteen of the world's top squash players, including world champion Jahangir Khan, do battle here this week in a tournament its organisers hope will put Oman on the world squash map.

The final, if all goes with seeding, will be a rerun of the World Open final in Cairo last month, when Jahangir met Australia's Ross Norman. Jahangir, who celebrates his 22nd birthday Sunday, won 3-1.

Jahangir, unbeaten since April 1981, starts his bid for the \$6,660 first prize Sunday night with a match against 13th-seeded Kelvin Smith of Australia.

The Al Falaj World Grand Prix squash tournament, named for the hotel in which it is staged, is offering a total of \$33,300 in prize money.

Event coordinator George Hook says the aim is to give Oman a regular spot on the world squash circuit. This week's tournament, the second, counts towards International Squash Players Association rankings. It has attracted top players this

year partly because it has been sited in between the World Team Open in Cairo and two important tournaments in Pakistan.

The organisers were dealt a blow Saturday when fourth seed Greg Ballard was forced to pull out because of flu.

Australia's Rod George, ranked 21 in the world, is flying in from West Germany to take his place. He will be seeded 16.

Sunday's other matches are Masood Ahmed of Pakistan, seeded six, versus Steve Bowditch of Australia, seeded 15. Stuart Davenport of New Zealand (3) versus David Lloyd of Britain (12) and Gawan Briers of Britain (5) versus Australia's Rod Thorne.

The first round will end on Monday night when Britain's Hiddy Jahan (9) faces Jamar Zaman (4) of Pakistan. Glen Brumby of Australia (11) meets Rod George (16), Ricki Hill of Australia (10) meets Philip Kenyon of Britain (7), and Magdi Saad of Egypt (14) takes on Ross Norman of New Zealand (2).

The final will be played on Thursday.

Navratilova wins Australian Open

MELBOURNE (R) — Martina Navratilova clinched the end-of-year women's number one tennis ranking for the fourth successive time by beating arch-rival Chris Evert Lloyd 6-2, 6-2 to win her third Australian Open title Saturday.

Navratilova described her 13th Grand Slam title, achieved in one hour 44 minutes on a blustery Kooyong centre court, as one of the most satisfying of her career.

"There was so much riding on it," she said. "We both felt the number one ranking was on the line."

It was the 29-year-old left-hander's second Grand Slam title of 1985. Lloyd beat her in the French Open final, but Navratilova gained revenge in the Wimbledon final before both were beaten at the U.S. Open — Lloyd in the semifinals, Navratilova in the final — by Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia.

The men's final will not be played until Monday after rain again interrupted semifinal action. Defending champion Mats Wilander of Sweden took his place in the final by completing a 7-5, 6-1, 6-3 victory over Slobodan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia in a contest halted by rain Friday after one game of

the third set.

In the second semifinal Saturday, world number one Ivan Lendl trailed fifth-seeded Stefan Edberg of Sweden 2-1 in the first set when heavy rain forced it to be put off until Sunday.

In 1982-83-84 there had been no doubt that Navratilova would end the year ranked number one. But this year it boiled down to just one set — the third Saturday.

"Once Chris got back to one set all I knew I had to win the third to stay there," said Navratilova, who regained the top spot from her fellow-American by winning the tournaments in Brisbane and Sydney just before the Open.

The victory, which earned her \$100,000, was Navratilova's 12th title of the year and her 10th over Lloyd in Grand Slam finals. She leads their lifetime series 35-32.

Navratilova also won here in 1981 and 1983 but was beaten in the semifinal last year by Czechoslovakia's Helena Sukova, thus ending her bid for a calendar year Grand Slam.

Navratilova said: "I did not want to win here by beating someone else. It had to be Chris," adding that the ranking situation helped to motivate her.

"I am good at short term goals, not long term ones. I knew this

was for the number one ranking and I zeroed in on that."

She said retaining the top ranking was more satisfying this year than previously "because it had not been a race before."

Lloyd, who beat Sukova in last year's final, said she could not find her rhythm in the opening set. "I couldn't get my timing and wasn't moving or hitting the ball well," she said.

"Martina did not let me get into my rhythm but when the points started to come in the second set I was surprised at how easy I was winning them. There was a lot of pressure and Martina handled it better than I did."

But Lloyd said she was happy about her year's achievements and believed she could recapture the number one crown.

Navratilova's all-court aggressiveness was the decisive factor Saturday, and she looked certain to win in straight sets when she took the first 6-2 in 28 minutes after breaking serve in the fourth and sixth games.

Lloyd broke back for 5-2 but then played poorly, double faulting to give Navratilova break and set point in the eighth game. Navratilova needed no second invitation, wrapping up the set with a scorching forehand winner.

Bulgarian breaks NBA 'communist barrier'

By Walter Berry
AP Sports Writer

PHOENIX, Arizona (AP) — Georgi Glouchkov, a Bulgarian and the first native of a communist country to play in the National Basketball Association, is getting his share of stardom as one of the few bright spots in the Phoenix Suns' nightmarish season.

"He could be a folk hero," said Jerry Colangelo, general manager of the National Basketball Association team.

"The guy is really a quick jumper," said teammate Rick Robey. "He's a good rebounder, a good shot blocker and he's a big, strong kid. He can definitely play."

Glouchkov, 25, a 2.05 metre, 104 kilo stranger in a strange land, speaks no English. But his hard-nosed style on the court already has earned him the nickname "Balkan Banger."

"The Bulgarian? He's all right."

said Atlanta Hawks centre Tree Rollins. "Once he's learned the professional league, he'll be all right. Every team's got to have an enforcer and he could be it."

"He is a little crude and commits a lot of fouls, but his instincts are excellent," said Celtics President Red Auerbach.

Glouchkov was Phoenix's seventh-round draft pick last June and the Suns admit they took him on "a flyer" with little hope of getting him out of Europe.

In mid-October, however, the Bulgarian Basketball Federation allowed Glouchkov to turn professional and sign a two-year contract with Phoenix for \$175,000

this season and \$200,000 next. Glouchkov accepts the compliments with a shrug and a smile.

"People are interested in me now. I understand that," he said through an interpreter.

"But what I'm really interested in is becoming a good basketball player. When I do that, then I can think about being the first and unique. Then I can be a pioneer."

Glouchkov was Bulgaria's Player of the Year the last two seasons for the Akademik Varna club. He averaged 33.7 points and 23 rebounds in 39 games last season and averaged 23 points and 19 rebounds in 22 games of international competition.

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Cinema AL-HUSSEIN
Tel: 22117
DEADLY IMPACT
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3 - 8:30-9

Cinema Philadelphia
Tel: 3444-3443
MY TUTOR
(Colour)
Shows at 3:30 & 8:30/10:15

Cinema RAGHADAN
Tel: 22198
MARD
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3 & 8:30-9

Cinema OPERA
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I.Q. ZERO
(Colour)
Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30
Actual, behind the scenes

Economy

Deutsche Bank to pay \$2b in takeover

FRANKFURT (R) — West Germany's powerful Deutsche Bank said Friday it was paying some five billion marks (\$2 billion) for the Flick industrial conglomerate, securing the largest corporate takeover in the country's history.

Mr. F. Wilhelm Christians and Mr. Alfred Herrhausen, Deutsche's joint chief executives, told a news conference the group, founded in the 1920s, would be split into three parts and sold off separately.

Flick, one of the last private business empires in West Germany and for decades its most powerful, owns a 10-per cent stake in the car and truck firm, Daimler-Benz, a 25 per cent stake in the New York chemicals group W. R. Grace, and three domestic industrial firms.

Deutsche Bank announced on Wednesday that it would take an offer by Mr. Friedrich Karl Flick to buy the Flick concern before the end of the year and offer shares to the public in a stock market flotation next year.

The bank said Friday that the first option on the grace shares, valued at current market prices at around \$577 million, would go to the U.S. group itself.

Flick's name will be taken off the core industrial group, and the new German holding company would be renamed Feldmuehle-Nobel.

Hanson Trust launches record bid for Imperial

LONDON (R) — The latest shot in a spate of takeover bids in London was fired Friday when British industrial giant Hanson Trust made a record £1.9 billion (\$2.8 billion) bid for brewing and tobacco conglomerate, Imperial group.

Hanson's offer for Imperial was the largest bid by value in the history of the London stock exchange and capped a frantic week in British takeover activity.

The size of the bid just exceeded a £1.86 billion (\$2.7 billion) bid made on Monday by food retailer Argyl for the Distillers whisky and drugs group.

Imperial immediately rejected the offer as "unwelcome and totally inadequate."

The Hanson offer was the fourth takeover approach in the week, taking the total value of the bids to more than £6 billion (\$8.9 billion).

On Monday, Imperial Group announced an agreed £1.22 billion (\$1.7 billion) merger with United Biscuits, whose chairman Sir Hector Laing attacked the Hanson bid as being against the interests of Imperial's shareholders.

The combined market capitalisation of Imperial and United Biscuits would be nearly £3 billion (\$4.4 billion), analysts said.

S. Africa tightens exchange controls

PRETORIA (R) — South Africa has imposed tough new exchange controls to bolster its beleaguered currency and plans to extend a four-month moratorium on repaying its foreign debt.

As the rand traded Friday near its record low of 35.45 cents, Finance Minister Barend Du Plessis announced that from Monday gold mines would be paid all in rand rather than half in dollars as at present for their bullion. All the bullion is sold abroad by the Reserve (Central) Bank.

Mr. Du Plessis said the package of measures was aimed at stopping individuals, companies and international banks from speculating against the rand, which last week had also reached record lows against a number of other foreign currencies.

Exporters must in future quickly convert foreign currency earnings into rand, and Mr. Du Plessis warned the government would act against anyone breaking the exchange control regulations.

Pretoria acted hours after the country's debt crisis coordinator, Mr. Chris Stals, said the government had told creditor banks it proposed extending a freeze on repaying foreign debt which was due to expire on Dec. 31.

Pretoria estimates its foreign debt at \$23.9 billion, of which \$10.3 billion is exempt from the moratorium.

The freeze was imposed unilaterally in September after foreign banks, fearful of a mounting death toll in nationwide violence and facing intense anti-apartheid pressure, refused to renew loans to South Africa as they matured.

More than 940 people have died in rioting that began in February, 1984.

State-controlled Radio South Africa, in a commentary which reflects the government view, said that speculating against the rand was financial fraud and sabotage.

South Africa, which had been moving to liberalise its financial markets, has been facing increasing pressure on its currency this year and in August suspended stock and currency dealing before imposing the debt freeze and introducing a two-tier currency.

In an optimistic survey of the future, the Reserve Bank Friday night said it expected the economy to pull out of recession next year despite overseas campaigns for disinvestment.

It said in a quarterly bulletin that the economy would grow by three per cent next year.

OPEC conference opens with stern Saudi warning

GENEVA (R) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani issued a stern warning Saturday that OPEC oil prices would fall drastically unless member states agreed on policy changes.

Speaking to reporters before the start of Saturday's ministerial conference of the 13-nation organisation, Sheikh Yamani said: "If there is no cooperation between OPEC producers, prices will come down drastically."

Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto, who opened the conference, echoed Sheikh Yamani's words, appealing for production restraint in the long term interests of members.

Without this, he said, there might be "intense downward pressure" that OPEC's price structure might not withstand.

The conference began by electing Venezuelan Oil Minister Arturo Hernandez Grisanti as its chairman instead of Dr. Subroto, who has chaired successive meetings over the past 14 months.

The first session was expected to deal with routine agenda items before examining how to shore up oil prices when demand falls at the end of the northern hemisphere winter.

Mr. Hernandez Grisanti has spent the past few days sounding out other ministers on a formula including seasonal adjustments of output and a pricing system related to world free market rates.

He said Saturday there was interest among other members in his proposals, but he did not expect a decision at the present conference.

Sheikh Yamani has said prices will plummet to \$20 a barrel next spring, from \$28 today, unless firm commitments are made on price and production levels.

Nigerian Oil Minister Tam David-West and Kuwaiti Minister Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah echoed the warning.

Sheikh Yamani: "I can see it between \$20 and \$25 in certain circumstances," said Dr. David-West.

"The general atmosphere is very, very harmonious," one Gulf delegate told Reuters. "This is the first time in a long while that we are having a meeting when spot (free) prices equal official (OPEC) prices."

Two OPEC committees, which met Friday to review flagrant overproduction and covert price-cutting schemes by some members, appeared unlikely to seek changes in prices or output quotas at Saturday's full ministerial meeting.

The fight over pricing and production levels has sharply divided member nations at past conferences, but several delegates said ministers might decide to take no action now.

"The market is not putting them under any pressure," an OPEC official told Reuters. "They're all going to say 'let's meet again in the spring when the situation becomes clearer' — in other words, when prices come down."

The production problem which has plagued OPEC for the past year, both on overall ceiling and individual country quotas, has been eased by strong seasonal demand.

OPEC's 16-million-barrel a day overall ceiling, agreed in an effort to prop up prices by limiting market supplies, has become irrelevant for the moment.

OPEC has been producing 18-million-barrels a day and selling most at the prevailing market rate because of preparations for cold winter weather, oil company restocking and lagging Soviet supplies.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Nov. 30, '85 and ending Wednesday Dec. 4, '85 (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Jordan Islamic Bank	2145	5363	2.480	2.500	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	5746	15129	2.640	2.640	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	14580	23892	1.620	1.610	1.000
Housing Bank	900	1521	1.690	1.690	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	12490	13643	1.090	1.090	1.000
Jordan Finance House	35800	33463	0.950	0.940	1.000
Islamic Investment House	54170	57484	1.060	1.070	1.000
Jordan National Bank	25537	72831	2.840	2.890	1.000
Jordan Investment & Finance Corporation	13232	8866	1.170	1.170	1.000
Finance & Credit Corporation (50%)	24709	12463	1.010	0.970	1.000
Darico Investment & House (75%)	10619	5492	0.770	0.770	1.000
Aqaro (75%)	1390	904	0.660	0.650	1.000
National Portfolio Securities (50%)	21844	13447	0.660	0.610	1.000
National Financial Investments	35220	35731	1.020	1.000	1.000
Bank of Jordan	746	18606	24.700	25.300	5.000
Arab Bank Ltd.	510	90021	179.000	182.000	10.000
Jordan Insurance	700	7890	11.150	11.150	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	2500	3161	1.150	1.320	1.000
Jordan French Insurance	1200	3832	3.240	3.270	1.000
Refco Insurance (50%)	5695	2270	0.890	0.900	1.000
Jordan Electric Power	3330	5395	1.620	1.630	1.000
Arab International Hotels	9050	3486	0.390	0.380	1.000
National Shipping Lines	5624	4351	0.790	0.780	1.000
Petra Project & Leasing Equipment	4867	1553	0.830	0.810	1.000
Jordan Dairy	6170	7439	1.220	1.200	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	17900	13752	0.770	0.770	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	2825	9055	3.260	3.180	1.000
National Steel Industries	3510	4215	1.220	1.200	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	33929	23966	0.720	0.700	1.000
Jordan Ceramic	15532	16698	1.050	1.080	1.000
Jordan Paper & Cardboard Factories	294	750	2.550	2.570	1.000
Jordan Phosphates Mines	3112	8092	2.590	2.610	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	2883	3467	1.200	1.210	1.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	10100	2839	0.290	0.280	1.000
National Industries	24937	20675	0.820	0.850	1.000
Jordan Tobacco & Cigarettes	1602	20025	12.500	12.500	5.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	3595	25227	7.070	7.010	5.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	1000	6000	5.700	6.000	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	14522	29352	2.060	2.010	1.000
General Mining	500	781	1.750	1.750	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	7780	9880	1.270	1.270	1.000
Jordan Industries and Matches (JIMCO)	2350	1852	0.780	0.790	1.000
Arab Financial Corp. (Jordan)	1500	1997	1.320	1.350	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergents	2265	9527	4.190	4.210	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	3357	5147	1.550	1.500	1.000
Petra Bank	5385	17869	3.070	2.990	1.000
Jordan Leasing and Equipment	1906	1341	0.710	0.700	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	2700	3179	1.150	1.200	1.000
Chemical Industries	305	321	1.060	1.050	1.000
Aladdin Industries	9250	6661	0.720	0.730	1.000
Real Estate Financial Corporation	100	2100	23.000	21.000	1.000
Petra Insurance	500	190	0.400	0.380	1.000
Universal Insurance	2100	1806	0.900	0.860	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	650	280	0.930	0.930	1.000
Arab insurance	2710	2301	0.880	0.850	1.000
Dar Al Sha'ab Press, Publishing and Distribution	350	272	0.790	0.770	1.000
Jordan Tanning	569	1022	1.790	1.790	1.000
Jordan Beer	1237	4639	3.750	3.750	1.000
Woolen Industries	14315	13502	0.940	0.910	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	1300	762	0.570	0.590	1.000
Grand total	500214	725855			

GATT needs repair, U.S. trade chief says

GENEVA (R) — The United States trade negotiator said Friday the world trade body GATT could collapse if a new global round of bargaining under its auspices failed.

Ambassador Clayton Yeutter told a lunch-time meeting of businessmen, trade officials and diplomats the 90-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) which sets the rules for most of the world's commerce, was in urgent need of repair.

A new round of negotiations to liberalise the world's trading system may start next year under GATT auspices.

Mr. Yeutter said the talks must also address the Geneva-based organisation's own procedural inadequacies and its ineffectiveness solving difficult trade disputes.

"We absolutely must have a strong, effective organisation to monitor international trade. What transpires in the next round will determine whether GATT lives or dies," he said.

The annual meeting of GATT member countries, agreed last week to set up a committee to prepare the negotiations, Mr. Yeutter said he believed bargaining could begin late next year, and would last three to five years.

Mr. Yeutter said it was unrealistic for developing nations to press for more markets for their manufactured goods in industrialised countries, while refusing to reduce their own barriers against investment flows and trade in services.

"Special treatment for the developing nations is now a well accepted practice of the GATT, but a free lunch is just not in the cards," he said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope
from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, DEC. 8, 1985
GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is fine for working out your thoughts and actions that make it easier for you to get along with others, so use today in this manner.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan how to please your partners and get in touch with them tonight so that you can organize promises for the future.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to get conditions improved and serve others better. Talk over with others how to have more accord in the days ahead.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get pleasures nicely arranged in the days ahead with your friends, and then plan coming week's activities.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Have guests in during the daytime and have fun, but tonight take family out for amusement.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Do some studying that can make the future look brighter through better insight. Get conditions improved at home quietly.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your property and see how to make it more attractive and valuable. Plan how to have greater prosperity in the days ahead.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be charming and magnetic during the daytime and gain the goodwill of others. Improve your appearance.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study data that is hard to get. Show more affection in the outside world and get better results.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Daytime is fine for seeing as many friends as you can, but be alone with the one you love in the evening.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get out in the outside world and accomplish a good deal during the day, but plan the future sensibly.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) While the sun is out, gad about visiting interesting persons. Take care of fundamental conditions so that everything works out.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Do favors for those you like and then be off with a charming person. Before going to bed, study a new interest.

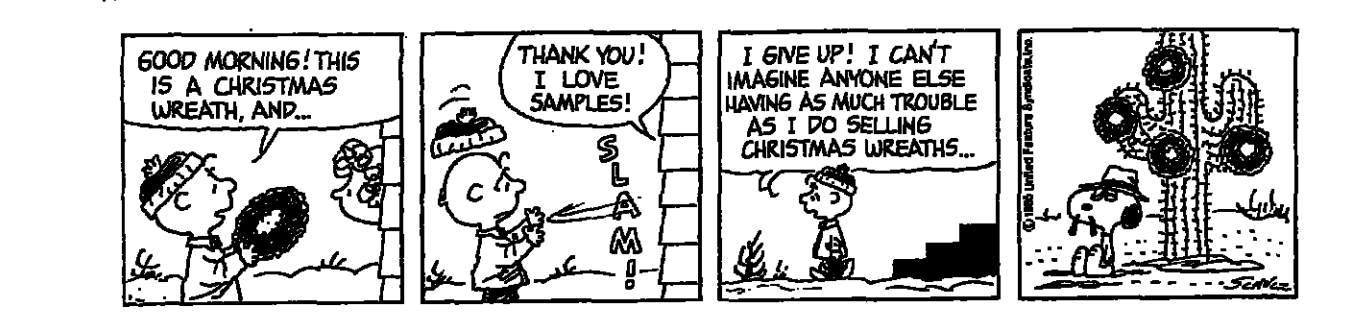
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY — he or she will understand others and will be a joy to others, so permit your progeny to meet as many interesting persons as possible. One who will require groups in order to attain some vocational outlet. An artistic, precise personality here who can be happiest in own surroundings.

THE Daily Crossword by Linda Hooper

ACROSS
1 Ring stone
5 Ma Falahe
9 Whaler with a relation
13 Dive offering
14 Rapunzel's prince
15 Sound unit
16 Savvy
18 Arabian bread
19 Prosperous
20 Crescent La.
21 One of the Society Islands
23 Up — (concrete)
25 Grand
26 Postponed
29 Flowers
32 Contemporary of Freud
33 Drower's group
34 Concomitant
38 Untruth
37 Evening gatherings
40 ALC Fr.
41 Debt notes
42 Related
44 Collaboration
46 Follared rocks
48 Author Paul
49 Satisfactory symbol
50 — Bullseye
52 Message
54 Long fish
56 Fertile
58 Flapping sound
59 The works
62 Facility
63 Swings at times
64 City on the Nile
65 Arab port
66 Hibiscus
67 Spectral

DOWN
1 Hawaiian island
2 Stage item
3 Affection
4 — Palmus
5 Larver's collaborator
6 — up (confuse)
7 For fear that
8 Telephone numbers
9 Is ambitious
10 Haughty
11 Oppositionist
12 TV's Arthur
14 Despoils
15 The works
22 Holbrook
23 May contains
24 Villager's conquest
25 Arab bones
27 So long, amigo
28 Greeting
30 Provoked
31 Roman dictator
32 Transporter A
35 Hammer head
36 Outrigger
39 Presidential palmer
42 Make no edge
43 Those elected
47 Governor of
48 Washburn
51 Convent
52 Be in charge
53 507
55 Million money
56 Inhabitable
57 Repulsive
58 Legume
59 Do wrong
61 Garden tool

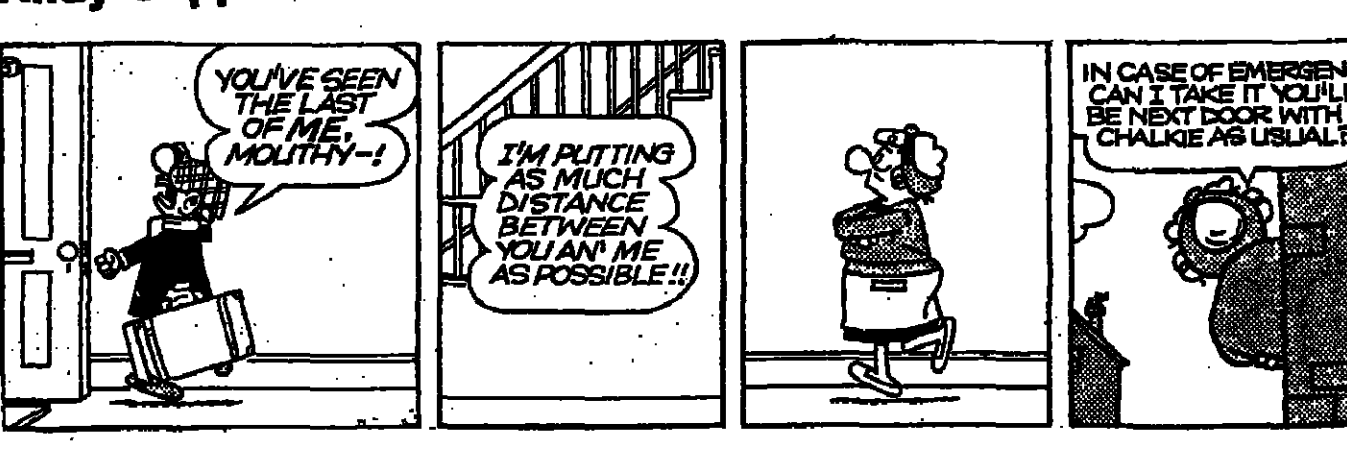
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF By Harris

LOCK YOUR DOOR... FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELT... OOF—LOSE SOME WEIGHT! YUK—YOUR FEET ARE MUDDY!

"I liked it better BEFORE they made computerized talking cars."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LYJOL
NIKKY
YATCCH
GRIFIN

A BACHELOR PREFERENCES TO REMAIN SINGLE WHILE OTHERS WOULD THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "O O O O"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: KNACK CUBIC CABANA PURITY
Answer: What most of the choreographer's income came from—"BACK" PAY

Gandhi urged to create confidence in sub-continent

South Asian summit opens in Dhaka

DHAKA (R) — South Asia's first summit opened Saturday with a barbed call for India and its young Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to give leadership to the sub-continent.

During a lavish opening ceremony to launch the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), leaders of seven nations also appealed for an end to suspicion of each other and for a ban on nuclear weapons in the region.

Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene broke the strict formality of the occasion by calling on India, the largest nation, to use words and deeds to create confidence in its neighbours.

The speech by Mr. Jayewardene, head of a country which accuses India of harbouring Tamil separatists, caused a stir among the other leaders sitting on throne-like chairs in a conference room at the futuristic Bangladesh Parliament Building.

Mr. Jayewardene, 79, said the hopes of cooperation among the nations of South Asia, where one-fifth of the world's people live, rested on the 41-year-old Gandhi.

"He must not fail us. He cannot. Our duty is to help him to the utmost. He should tell us what each of us should do and we must

respond as best we can," Mr. Jayewardene said.

Mr. Gandhi sat forward at Mr. Jayewardene's words underlining them on a prepared text in front of him and pointing them out to King Birendra of Nepal and Bangladesh President Hossain Mohammad Ershad who sat on either side of him.

In his speech, Mr. Gandhi admitted there were difficulties and problems between the region's nations but he hoped SAARC could help to solve them.

He said the nuclear arms race was a serious threat to progress and prosperity in South Asia and called for all efforts "to remain outside the vortex of these tensions and conflicts."

President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq of Pakistan, which India accuses of developing nuclear weapons, said they should be banished from the region.

"I am convinced that it will be beneficial for us all to make a collective pledge renouncing the threat or use of force against one another," Gen. Zia said.

India and Pakistan have fought

three wars to break out on the sub-continent since it was partitioned at the end of British rule. Gen. Zia said South Asia could only progress when there was peace and stability in each nation as well as between them.

The sub-continent has been one of the world's most turbulent regions, with Sikh and Tamil separatists waging guerrilla wars in India and Sri Lanka and political upheavals to try to overthrow military rule in Pakistan and Bangladesh.

The leader of Bangladesh's biggest opposition group, the Awami League, said in a statement coinciding with the summit that SAARC would only work when armies went back to their barracks.

"Military regimes should be condemned as strongly as we do racism and imperialism," its leader, Sheikh Hasina Wazed, said.

More than 25,000 paramilitary police were on guard around parliament for the opening session, which elected Gen. Ershad as SAARC's first chairman for the next two years.

Gen. Ershad said the meeting was a giant step towards solving South Asia's unending problems of grinding poverty and economic underdevelopment.

"It would be unrealistic and also untrue ... to claim instant success or to ignore or deny that very real obstacles, political and historical, face us," Gen. Ershad said.

King Jigme Singye Wangchuck, 30, of the tiny Himalayan kingdom of Bhutan, called on the heads of state to face realities and tackle the political problems between them.

He also said there was a contradiction between calls by the seven nations for international disarmament while an arms buildup went on in their own backyard, an indirect reference to weapons purchases by India and Pakistan.

King Birendra of Nepal and President Abdul Gaiyum of the Maldives called in their speeches for SAARC to step up the pace and sharing of measures to help economic development.

"The problems of basic needs remain real for large segments of our people in this region," King Birendra said.

President Maumoon Abul Gaiyum said groups like the European Community and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) had demonstrated "what interdependence can achieve in terms of ... social and economic development."

New cancer treatment 'is not yet a breakthrough'

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island (R) — A potential new treatment for cancer which "trains" a person's own white blood cells to destroy cancer cells is not yet the cure the world is hoping for, doctors have said.

In early tests of the treatment involving 25 volunteers, usually incurable tumours disappeared in one patient and shrank by more than half in 10 others.

But researchers familiar with the study conducted by the National Cancer Institute said the technique was not a breakthrough, at least not yet.

Much testing must be done before doctors can be sure they have found a truly effective treatment. "It could become a breakthrough," said Dr. Alan Weisberg, a nationally known cancer expert at Roger Williams General Hospital here.

"(The early results) are impressive. It's a major new approach, but it's not a cure, that's for sure," said Dr. Eric Mazur, chief of hematology and oncology at Miriam Hospital, also in Providence.

The technique calls for removing white blood cells from the body and treating them with interleukin-2, a natural hormone that can be mass-produced by genetic engineering.

Once treated, the white blood cells, which normally attack invading

organisms, are trained to attack cancer cells.

The white blood cells are then re-injected into the patient, who receives additional injections of interleukin-2.

Researchers are impressed by the fact that 11 of 25 patients with advanced, incurable cancer responded to the treatment.

"These are people who had failed to respond to all other kinds of treatment," said Dr. Weisberg. "Usually if you see one or two partial or minor responses in 15 such patients, you take that drug and go with it. Seeing any kind of response in 11 out of 25 becomes quite significant."

However, researchers say their optimism is tempered by a number of factors, including:

— It is too soon to tell if the patients who responded to the treatment will live longer than might otherwise be expected.

— Use of interleukin-2 has serious side effects, including fluid build-up in the lungs and other parts of the body.

— Impressive initial results with a new cancer treatment often fade away once other doctors try the technique.

The interleukin-2 research report was published in the current issue of the New England Journal of Medicine.

Bomb fear grips Belgium after new wave of attacks

LIEGE, Belgium (R) — Bomb fear gripped Belgium Saturday after a new wave of urban guerrilla bomb attacks, one of which was apparently meant to kill hardline Justice Minister Jean Gol.

One man was killed and several people injured in this eastern Belgian city Friday when a powerful bomb went off in a packed courthouse shortly before a ceremony which Judge Gol was due to have attended.

The right-wing deputy prime minister in charge for law and order missed the ceremony when he was detained in Brussels.

That attack came only hours after bomb attacks on NATO facilities in Belgium and France for which responsibility was claimed by the extreme left Fighting Communist Cells (CCC).

Judge Gol, who went to the scene shortly after the attack, later said the dead man was a law student who had come to attend the ceremony and had nothing to do with the bombing which was similar to attacks claimed by the CCC.

The minister said earlier the attack appeared to be in the style of the CCC which has hit 27 official and NATO targets in the past 14 months and that the man might have been trying to plant the device.

Security measures have been massively stepped up in Belgium with all leave for police and the paramilitary gendarmie cancelled.

Heavily armed security men guarded courthouses and parastaters joined police and gendarmes on night patrol.

Police called in explosives experts when a coffin was spotted besides a tram track in fashionable Avenue Louise, causing extensive traffic jams in rush-hour traffic. The coffin was found to be harmless when the bomb experts exploded it.

A motorist was shot dead accidentally in a car chase in Ghent early in the morning. Bomb scares and hoaxes caused long traffic jams in many Belgian towns Friday night.

Soviet Union admits having AIDS cases

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union on Saturday admitted publicly that it has some cases of AIDS, but indicated that less than 10 Soviets suffer from a disease Moscow has suggested was the result of U.S. military experiments.

An article in the cultural newspaper *Sovetskaya Kultura* admitting the incidence of AIDS here also explained to Soviet readers for the first time that Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) has affected mostly homosexuals and intravenous drug users.

Prof. Viktor M. Zhdanov, head of the chief Soviet institute on viruses, told the newspaper in an interview that there are some cases of AIDS in the Soviet Union.

But he said they number "less

than the fingers of two hands." No further details were given of the AIDS cases, where they were registered, or how the disease is treated in Soviet clinics.

Homosexuality is illegal in the Soviet Union and punishable by up to eight years in jail. Drug possession and use, much rarer than they are in the West, are also punished by heavy jail sentences.

Prof. Zhdanov did not specify whether the Soviet suffers of AIDS are homosexuals or drug users. But, discussing the incidence of the disease in the United States, he said that 78 per cent of those who have AIDS are homosexuals and another 15 per cent are drug addicts.

Previous Soviet press reports on AIDS, known here by the acronym "SPID," have referred

U.S. envoy turns down Nobel ceremony invitation

OSLO (R) — The United States ambassador to Norway will not attend the 1985 Nobel Peace Prize ceremony, in what foreign diplomats said was probably a protest against this year's two winners, a U.S. and a Soviet doctor.

A U.S. embassy spokesman told Reuters Ambassador Robert Stuart had returned to Washington for "professional and private talks", and the U.S. would be represented by its charge d'affaires at the ceremony on Tuesday.

Foreign diplomats said the snub was probably directed against the Soviet co-winner of the award Yevgeny Chazov, as much as his American colleague Bernard Lown.

Other NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) ambassadors were holding hurried consultations with their governments on whether they should attend or not, the diplomats said.

Dr. Chazov, who with Dr. Lown heads International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW), has been accused of taking part in a campaign to defame Soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov, the 1975 Nobel Peace Prize winner.

Norwegian Nobel Committee officials said the Soviet Union's ambassador would attend the ceremony, seen as the diplomatic high point of the year in Norway. Ambassadors from virtually all the Warsaw Pact nations will also attend the event, as will Norway's King Olav.

Dr. Chazov has come under heavy fire for signing a 1973 letter published in the Soviet daily *Izvestia* which denounced Sakharov.

The director of the Norwegian Nobel Institute, which administers the award and details histories of the dozens of nominations made every year, admitted Friday that the five-strong committee that makes the final decision had not been aware of the letter when IPPNW was chosen.

Jakob Sverdrup told Reuters the committee felt uncomfortable that it had not known of the letter.

British Doctor Allan Wynt, who will receive the alternative award on behalf of Soviet physician Anatoli Koryagin, told reporters Friday the 1985 decision was wrong, and said Dr. Chazov, a deputy Soviet public health minister, should not receive the prize.

The award to IPPNW has also come under heavy criticism from a group of 10 West European conservatives led by West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl who wrote to the Nobel Institute.

Filipino Liberal Party chief backs opposition

MANILA (R) — Liberal Party leader Eva Estrada Kalaw stepped down as presidential candidate Saturday and threw her weight behind a united opposition bid to end President Ferdinand Marcos' 20-year rule of the Philippines.

"I have been originally nominated by the Liberal Party to aspire for the presidency but the imperatives of opposition victory require that I give way to one single opposition candidate," Ms. Kalaw told a party meeting which was open to reporters.

But she said she would run for vice-president in elections set for Feb. 7 even if, as expected, opposition favourites Corason Aquino and Salvador Laurel announce Sunday they will run on a joint ticket.

"Even with four or five vice-presidential candidates, if they support one single presidential candidate there is a greater chance of victory," she said.

It now seems certain that Mrs. Aquino, the widow of murdered former Sen. Benigno Aquino, will carry the opposition flag for president with Mr. Laurel, who leads the United Nationalist Dem-

ocratic Organisation, as her running mate.

The opposition Malaya newspaper Saturday quoted Agapito "Butz" Aquino, brother of Sen. Benigno Aquino, as saying there was "an 80 to 90 per cent chance" of an Aquino-Laurel ticket. He was unavailable for comment.

Analysts believe this would be the only combination capable of mounting a serious challenge to the political machinery of Mr. Marcos, who has ruled the Philippines since 1965, including more than eight years under martial law.

Mr. Marcos called the election almost 18 months before his term expires in the face of a worsening economic and political situation and a growing Communist insurgency.

On Friday, the president's politically influential wife Imelda made an emotional appeal to businessmen to support her husband in the election.

She described 68-year-old Marcos as "a man of peace and an enlightened leader" who was the only alternative to a Communist takeover.

U.N. seeks to restore human rights in Chile

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Eighty-two members of the United Nations voted Saturday for a resolution calling on Chile's military rulers "to restore and respect human rights."

The United States joined eight other members in voting against the resolution adopted by a committee of the U.N. General Assembly. There were 38 abstentions.

A corresponding motion last year was passed by 90 votes to 13 with 40 abstentions.

The resolution is a recommendation to the General Assembly proper where the vote is unlikely to be much different, delegates said.

The motion expressed alarm "at the fact that, in general, the arbitrary or improper actions of the state police (in Chile) and security agencies continue to go un-

punished." It reiterated concern at "the ineffectiveness of the remedies of habeas corpus ... and of protection, owing to the fact that the judiciary, notwithstanding some positive actions in this field, does not always exercise its powers of investigation, monitoring and supervision."

It called on the Chilean authorities to urgently restore and

respect human rights, to end the state of siege and to end torture and other cruel punishment.

President Augusto Pinochet seized power in a military coup in 1973 which overthrew the elected government of Marxist president Salvador Allende.

The chief U.S. delegate, Lt. Gen. Vernon Walters, said earlier this week there had been some improvement in the human rights situation in Chile but it remained unsatisfactory.

Patricia Byrne, his alternate, told the committee that torture "is perhaps the most egregious abuse of human rights that occurs in Chile and must be ended."

Nonetheless, she said, the resolution would "play into the hands of those in Chile who argue that international consideration of human rights in Chile is discriminatory and who assert that there is nothing to be gained by cooperating in such matters."

Ms. Byrne said that the Santiago government's "decision to cooperate with a U.N. envoy was important because the mission provides an opportunity to bring about genuine improvements on our concerns over human rights in Chile."

Christian Democrat expected to win Guatemala elections

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — Guatemalans vote Sunday in a run-off presidential election widely expected to bring moderate Christian Democrat Vinicio Cerzo to power after three decades of almost unbroken right-wing military rule.

Mr. Cerzo, a 43-year-old lawyer, won close to 40 per cent of the vote in the first round on Nov. 3 — almost double the score of his nearest rival, newspaper owner Jorge Carpio Nicolle of the right-wing Union of National Centre.

None of five other right-wing parties which contested the first round has pledged support for Mr. Carpio, and foreign diplomats and Guatemalan political analysts consider Mr. Cerzo's victory virtually certain.

The elections are seen as part of

a Latin American trend that led civilians to replace military governments in Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Honduras and El Salvador in recent years.

But diplomats say the new leader will have severely limited room for manoeuvre in trying to curb the abuses which have given Central America's most populous country a reputation as one of the world's worst human rights violators.

Death squad killings and "disappearances" have been routine under a long string of military administrations since 1954.

Mr. Cerzo himself escaped two assassination attempts he ascribed to hit squads linked to the regime of Gen. Romeo Lucas, who was overthrown in 1982.

Ortega says U.S. supplied SAM-7 missiles to Contras

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega has said the U.S. government gave rebels the SAM-7 missile to shoot down a military helicopter this week.

Mr. Ortega told a news conference the sophisticated Soviet missile was one of dozens the Reagan administration had provided to the rebels. As a result, Washington was stimulating terrorism, he added.

He did not say where he thought the United States had obtained the ground-to-air missiles, popular among the Soviet Union's allies around the world and used in past Middle East conflicts.

The right-wing rebels, fighting to overthrow the five-year-old leftist government in Managua, shot down a Soviet-made Mi-8 helicopter in a combat zone north east of Managua on Monday. All 14 people on board were killed.

Secretary of State George Shultz denied in Washington Friday that the United States had provided SAM-7s to the rebels. He said they could have been bought on the international arms market or captured from Nicaraguan government forces which receive most of their equipment from Moscow.

Shultz also said the two pilots of the helicopter were Cuban.

Mr. Shultz did not indicate how the United States knew this.

Mr. Ortega appeared to avoid directly denying Mr. Shultz's assertion but said suggestions that Cubans were on board "are parts of attempts by the Reagan administration to justify increased aggression against Nicaragua."

He added: "The government of the United States, which declares itself to be a great champion in the fight against international terrorism, in practice is stimulating international terrorism."

"Because, with such action, the United States is leaving the field open for any irregular force on the continent to make use of these weapons."

Several thousand demonstrators headed by Defence Minister Humberto Ortega — the president's brother — gathered outside the U.S. embassy to protest against the downing of the helicopter.

Hundreds of police guarded the embassy as the protesters waved anti-American placards and chanted slogans.

Mr. Ortega reiterated at his news conference earlier that U.S. suggestions of Cuban military involvement "seek to create conditions for an all-out U.S. intervention in Nicaragua."



Caroline among 10 most elegant women

NEW YORK (R) — Princess Caroline of Monaco, U.S. newswoman Barbara Walters and Texas hostess Lynn Wyatt are among the 10 most elegant women in the world chosen by the editors of American, French and British Elle magazines. In making the announcement, Elle described elegance as a "sense of style that spans an aura of spirit, chic and charm. It's natural, yet designed. It elevates sheer looks to a fine art."

Others on the list are model-actress Lauren Hutton, international jewellery designer Paloma Picasso, restaurateur Tina Chow, singer Sade, French model Ines de la Fressange, French actress Anouk Aimee and fashion designer Carolina Herrera. Those notable exceptions who did not make the list include Princess Diana, First Lady Nancy Reagan, and Jacqueline Onassis — who the editors said is taking "her working-girl" image too seriously, to the detriment of her fashion elan.

Dutch royals seek retraction of alleged report on prince

AMSTERDAM (R) — The Dutch Royal Family has gone to court over allegations in a weekly magazine that the 18-year-old heir to the throne spent a night in an Amsterdam hotel with a young blonde woman, the State Information Office has said. The story said Prince Willem-Alexander, currently on compulsory navy service, had spent the whole of a Saturday night in the company of a young blonde girl, in a coffee shop, a discotheque and the Hilton Hotel. In a rare recourse to law, Prince Willem-Alexander's father Prince Claus, husband of Queen Beatrix, asked an Amsterdam court to order print a retraction in its next issue, the Information Office said.

Mugger picks wrong target

NORWICH, England (R) — A knife-wielding mugger picked the wrong target when he closed in on a halding, bespectacled, middle-aged man waiting at a bus stop in this eastern England city. The victim turned out to be Britain's leading instructor in Korean martial arts and the holder of 16 black belts in karate. Prison officer Frederick Adams, 53, told reporters Saturday that the mugger fled after receiving a hefty kick on the behind. "I dread to think what would have happened if he's come at me again," Adams said. "I can break a stack of 12 tiles or an ordinary hose brick with my left or right hand. It could have been quite dangerous for him."

Parliament halts when MP's tooth falls out

LONDON (AP) — Business in the House of Commons came to an abrupt halt when a lawmaker's tooth fell out. Edward Leigh, a member of parliament from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party, had just begun speaking in a debate on violent crime when the tooth, or part of a tooth, dropped out and rolled out of sight under a bench. Other Lawmakers tried to hide their smiles as a fellow member of parliament, Sir Geoffrey Johnson Smith, joined Leigh in searching for the tooth on the chamber's green carpet. It could not be seen whether the missing tooth was found. Leigh then apologised: "I am afraid I am having some trouble with my tooth that I visited the dentist with earlier this week. You will have to excuse my speaking style. It might not be as brisk as it normally is." His speech lasted five minutes.

Greeks to eat bananas again

ATHENS (R) — Greece will soon cease to be a virtually bananaless republic. Athens is now willing to give in to long-standing pressure from the European Community (EC) to end its ban on banana imports, a Greek foreign minister said. Alternate (deputy) Foreign Minister Theodore Pangalos, outlining the results of this week's EC summit, said the country would only be able to keep restrictions on the flow of goods and capital where important interests were at stake. "We cannot say bananas are a vital interest," he added.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ A106 ♠ A9842 ♠ 73 ♠ 952

The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠

What do you bid now?
A. — If you bid two hearts, you have made a gross underbid. That is simply competitive. Any hand with two aces and a five-card suit opposite a takeout double offers game possibilities and partner should be advised thereof. Jump to three hearts.

Q.2 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ A1062 ♠ K98 ♠ A36

The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠

What action do you take?
A. — Beware, West almost surely has a heart stack. East has shown at least ten cards in the black suits and partner has denied four hearts. If you bid two hearts now, you could be in trouble. Pass — partner might want to double the opponents.

Q.3 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ 63 ♠ AKQ ♠ A985 ♠ KQ102

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠

What do you bid now?
A. — You are going to have to break. Some bidding rules on this hand. Your hand is too strong not to jump, but you don't want to jump shift on two four-card suits, and you "promote" four trumps for a jump raise.

If we have to compromise one of these positions, it is the latter. Bid three hearts — no one can complain about the quality of your three-card support!

Q.4 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ 98 ♠ K85 ♠ AK1063 ♠ Q82

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠

What do you bid now?

A. — For his free bid at the three-level, your partner must have a good hand and at least a five-card suit. Under the circumstances, we would raise to four spades. Our club stopper is too tenuous to venture three no trump.

Q.5 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ AK72 ♠ Q8 ♠ AQJ3 ♠ 976

The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠

What do you bid now?
A. — Since partner should have a reasonable hand for his vulnerable overcall, you must not settle for less than game. We suggest a cue-bid of two clubs. If partner rebids two no trump, we would prefer the slam-trick game. Should partner simply rebid hearts, we would raise to four hearts.

Q.6 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ QJ852 ♠ AJ7 ♠ Q85 ♠ 6

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠

What action do you take?
A. — Certainly you should contest the auction, even though there is the possibility that West might have a powerful minor two-suiter. However, it's more likely that North has a good hand but couldn't take immediate action because of a flawed spade holding. We suggest you reopen the bidding by jumping to two spades. Since you are a passed hand, partner won't play you, for more than you have. The trouble with a takeout double is that you have the wrong shape. And a balancing bid of one spade could win you a "Conservative of the Year" award.

Conference urges end to child abuse

BERNE (R) — Doctors, lawyers and social workers from 30 countries have called for a worldwide campaign to protect children against violence, sweatshop labour and other abuses.

Some 150 experts taking part in a conference on child abuse here urged governments to set up a special body to defend the rights of children.

Mark Belsey of the World Health Organisation (WHO) told a news conference Friday at the end of the three-day meeting that every country needed "a focal point in government which has responsibility for children and looks after their needs."

It could be a children's ministry, an ombudsman, an agency "or a person in a position of power to identify the magnitude of the problem. Increase public and professional awareness and devise programmes and possible solutions."

An international task force could be set up within the Geneva-based WHO to coordinate efforts and help governments in this task, he added.

Mr. Belsey described the conference, which was organised by

WHO and the Council for International Organisations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS), as "a historic milestone in our thinking about child abuse."

Battering was only the tip of the iceberg and should not eclipse less visible abuses such as child labour, sexual exploitation and prostitution, abandonment and the ravages of war, he added.

A conference paper estimated that up to 14